Mr Speer
Punjab Book
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February 13th, 1908.

The Rev. Ray Carter,
Forman Christian College,
Lahore, INDIA.

My dear Mr. Carter:

I hope that so much time will not pass again between letters from me to you. I sha'n't venture to look up in the letter book the date of my last letter, but I know it I have not yet answered either of your letters of last year, dated April 29 and November 21st. In the first one, you sent me a copy of your letter to some of the men in your College class. One of your classmates came in to talk to me about the matter, and I encouraged him all I could, but when the matter was taken up at the Class Meeting at Commencement, I believe it was found that they couldn't get anything done. You have doubtless heard, however, directly from some of the men.

I thank you heartily for your letter of November 21st regarding Mission policy and the development of the district work. I have just been writing on this general subject to Mr. Veltz, and I think I had better quote what I said to him:

"I am very much interested in the new work proposed for you, and I earnestly trust that it may be possible to develop this work along the principles set forth, for example, in your letter of May 2nd. It does seem to me that many of the principles on which the Korean work and the work in Uganda have been carried on, must be regarded as the right Mission principles. They lay the responsibility where it belongs and so secure the growth which can only be secured as the result of the bearing of responsibility. As you say in your letter of April 18th, when work can only be gotten done by the payment of money, then anything like a genuine movement is impossible. Fictitious elements are introduced. The only motive that is efficient, namely the commercial one, demands nourishment which which cannot be provided; the consequence is that the work is limited, and being limited soon stagnates, poisoned by the erroneous principle that may cause it. I believe in the propriety of the proper use of money in Mission work, but I question, sometimes, whether the evils of its improper use are greater than the evils of having no money whatever to use. The way that the Korean work is spreading is simply wonderful, and while part of the reason is to be found, doubtless, in the character and preparedness of the soil, part of it is to be found, surely in the nature of the Gospel preached and taught, and part in the simplicity and purity of the methods pursued.

I hope that Revell, the publisher, can succeed in persuading Dr. Moffett of Korea to write a little book, setting forth clearly just what they have sought to do and the plan that they have pursued. It is beautiful to see such a living

Mr. Carter - 2.

Church developing among a people so contemptuously spoken of. I think the issue is proving that the people possess nobler qualities than their critics allow them. The Korean work is a great reproach to countries like China and Japan, where the material to be wrought upon is alleged to be so much better. If an aggressive, self-propagating, self-supporting Church is possible among such a people as the Koreans, then it surely is possible in China and Japan, and the question arises as to what makes it impossible in India. Doubtless, among the low castes it may be urged that ignorance makes it difficult and that the caste lines make it impossible for the Christian movement to cut generally through society, as it does in Korea; that in the case of the upper classes the analogy of employment by the British Government makes it impossible for the educated people to conceive of the idea of an independent, self-supporting Church, free from foreign control and financial maintenance. I have been more discouraged in talking with the young men from India who are in this country than in the cases of the young men from any other country. The young Indians talk eloquently enough about nationality and political independence, but their ideal of a Church is a Church united to the Churches of the West organically, with natives and foreigners on the same basis, and supported by the pooled contributions of the Indian Christians and the Churches of the West. They have found it a little difficult, however, to meet the point which I have just made and to define this ideal in religion while they support a different ideal in politics. Some of them have been driven now to say that the idea of political independence is utterly vain, and that they must continue dependence upon Great Britain politically, just as they cannot establish an independent church but must depend in religion, also, upon the West."

I am delighted that you could take the trip in the South. Every man ought to get out to see other Mission work beside his own. I only wish you could see the work in some other fields, as I hope you may be able to plan to do in connection with your furlough either going or coming. If I could have foreseen that the Mission did, I think I should have urged earnestly that arrangements be made for Dr. Wherry to visit Korea and the Philippines.

I hope that soon after Mr. Lacas gets out you can be free for the district work, and that Mr. Whitlock, as soon as he gets the language, can get into it also. Dr. Orbison was telling me last week, when he was here spending a good part of the week with me while Mrs. Speer and the children were away in Harrisburg, that he has a strong desire to get into the district work. He feels, sometimes, that he has spent enough time in the College and ought to get out, now, into the country.

I have seen Dr. Ewing many times and we have had many good talks together. He is thinking, now, of leaving in the Summer to get a little rest in Europe before going on to India, but I have urged him to come up with us to New Hampshire for part of the Summer, where he will get a better rest than he will get in Europe and where he will be in as healthful and health-giving a spot as I think there is on earth. I am so glad that he is able to go back. These next years ought to be the most influential years of his life.

Mr. Carter - 3.

I have just been looking over a very interesting new book by Principal Forsyth, entitled "Positive Preaching and the Modern Mind." They were the Lyman Beecher Lectures at Yale last year. Principal Forsyth represents a strong, evangelical reaction, coupled with a very considerable acceptance of modern theology and critical views. I think the voice with which he is speaking is a very powerful voice, and that such a book as this will accomplish great good with honest-minded men. It is very interesting to see these Englishmen and Scotchmen, whose views on inspiration are so much looser than the views which prevail in America, taking a so much stiffer position than prevails over here with regard to the atonement and the central significance of the Cross of Christ. The Unitarian Movement in America, which has been very strong, not under that name but in the leavening influence of the Unitarian view inside our Evangelical Churches, has taken the emphasis off of the death of Christ, and placed it upon the example of His life and the principles of His teaching. The message that Jesus proclaimed has been set forth in many of our American pulpits as the reality of the Gospel, instead of the message which Jesus made it possible for men to proclaim by what He said and was and did by His life and death. It is very interesting to see in Denny and Forsyth, who are two of the strongest men now on the other side, the return to the old Pauline emphasis:

"We may and we must," says Forsyth, "modernize our theories of Atonement, but for preaching, in such a world as this, the Church must have the thing, the deed. It cannot act effectively in a world where evil is so able, so practical, so passionate, so sordid, and so established, with a mere exhibition of fatherhood; nor can it treat the history of sonship as man's natural evolution under Christ's benignant sunshine up to a spiritual plane."

Further on he says:

"Any conception of God which exalts His Fatherhood at the cost of His holiness, or to its neglect, unsettles the moral throne of the universe. Any reaction of ours from a too exacting God which leaves us with but a kindly God, a patient and a pitiful, is a reaction which sends us over the edge of the moral world. And it robs us of moral energy. The fatherly God of recent religious liberalism is indeed a conception for which we have to bless Him when we look back on much that went before. But the gain brings loss. It is a conception which by itself tends to do less than justice even to God's

love. It tends to take the authority out of the Gospel, the sinew out of preaching, the insight out of faith, the stamina out of character, and discipline out of the home."

I could go on quoting many fine passages, but I think you would relish the whole book. At the same time, one cannot lay wholly aside the misgiving as to the over-introspectiveness and self-examination of the age. In the old days it was the individual who was too introspective. Nowadays it is the generation; and one longs for the time when we can get done with our self-examination and self-criticism, and drive out into the world with all the compelling and aggressive force of a life so sure of itself that it does not stop to ask questions; so sure of God that it has time only to subdue men to Him, - not to argue with men about Him. Herein the Missionary Movement is the salvation of Christianity, and yet the Missionary Movement itself must inevitably be characterized by the spirit of the Church at home. And yet, surely, individually we can rise above the generation's temper, and can, in our own lives, be sure of Christ and be absorbed in Him.

I see Sailer almost every day. Our houses are only a few steps apart. He seems to be very well now and is developing his work most effectively.

With kind regards and the earnest prayer that God may use you richly and with great power, I am

Your sincere friend,

Dictated February 7th.

February 13th, 1908.

The Rev. E. M. Wherry, D.D.,

Lodiana, Punjab,

INDIA.

My dear Dr. Wherry:

I had hoped to be able to write to you when I sent off the last letter to the Mission, to tell you how thoroughly I rejoice in what was done at the last meeting of the Mission, and how earnestly I hope that your tenure of the Presidency on the new basis may be the beginning of new things in the work of the Mission. I approve, with all my heart, of what has been done, and I am delighted that you have been chosen president on the new basis.

I have your three good letter of October 23rd, November 9th and November 27th, the first announcing your safe arrival, and in the bounds of the Mission on October 12th. I am glad you had the little visit in Japan and at various points in India, and only wish you might have had time to visit Korea and the Phillippines. If we could have foreseen what the Mission did, I think I should have urged that arrangements be made for you to visit the Korean and Phillippine Missions on your way out. There are surely lessons to be learned from Korea. I have just been writing about these to Mr. Velte, in connection with the new work proposed for him. I wrote as follows:

"It does seem to me that many of the principles on which the Korean work and the work in Uganda have been carried on, must be regarded as the right Mission principles. They lay the responsibility where it belongs and [illegible] secure the growth which can only be secured as the result of the bearing of responsibility. As you say in your letter of April 10th, when work can only be gotten done by the payment of money, then anything like a genuine movement is impossible. Pretentious elements are introduced. The only motive that is efficient, namely the commercial one, keenest appreciation which cannot be provided; the consequence is that the work is limited, and being limited soon stagnates, refreshed by the [illegible] principles that permeate it. I believe [illegible] in the propriety of the proper use of money in Mission work, but I question, sometimes, whether the evils of its improper use are greater than the evils of having no money [illegible]. [illegible] that the Korean [illegible] is spreading is simply wonderful,

and while part of the reason is to be found, doubtless, in the character and preparedness of the soil, part of it is to be found, surely, in the nature of the Gospel preached and taught, and part in the simplicity and purity of the methods pursued .

I hope that Revell, the publisher, can succeed in persuading Dr. M'Ffett of Korea to write a little book, setting forth clearly just what they have sought to do and the plan that they have pursued. It is beautiful to see such a living Church developing among a people so contemptuously spoken of. I think the issue is proving that the people possess nobler qualities than their critics allow them. The Korean work is a great reproach to countries like China and Japan, where the material to be wrought upon is alleged to be so much better / If an aggressive, self-propagating, self-supporting Church is possible among such people as the Koreans, then it surely is possible in China and Japan, and the question arises as to what makes it impossible in India. Doubtless, among the low castes it may be urged that ignorance makes it difficult and that the caste lines make it impossible for the Christian Movement to cut generally through society, as it does in Korea; that in the case of the upper classes the analogy of employment by the British Government makes it impossible for the educated people to conceive of the idea of an independent, self-supporting Church, free from foreign control and financial maintenance. I have been more discouraged in talking with the young men from India who are in this country than in the cases of the young men from any other country. The young Indians talk eloquently enough about nationality and political independence, but their ideal of a Church is a Church united to the Churches of the West organically, with natives and foreigners on the same basis, and supported by the pooled contributions of the Indian Christians and the Churches of the West. They have found it a little difficult, however, to meet the point which I have just made and to define this ideal in religion while they support a different ideal in politics. Some of them have been driven now, to say that the idea of political independence is utterly vain, and that they must continue dependent upon Great Britain politically, just as they cannot establish an independent Church but must depend in religion, also, upon the West."

It has been a great pleasure to talk these things over, recently, with Dr. Ewing and Dr. Orbison. Dr. Orbison spent three nights with me last week, during the Annual Conference of the American and Canadian Mission Boards, and Dr. Ewing spent New Years Day here at our home, and I was off with him on a little three day trip, recently, among Men's Meetings in Ohio. There certainly is more interest on the part of the public in Missions than there ever was before. The great difficulty seems to be to get this interest to express itself in something else than itself. In other words, men seem to feel that all their interest calls for is just a display of interest, instead of for action and effort in doing and giving. I am not carried away with the optimistic transports which fill some with regard to the missionary movement among laymen. I expect to see a number of individuals quickened by it to do much more for Missions, but that we are on the eve of a great popular awakening to missionary duty, I doubt. I hope that my doubt may be disproved.

Dr. and Mrs. C. W. Forman expect to sail with two of the children this Spring. I wish we had a couple of new men to send with them. It seemed to the Board best, on the whole, as I wrote to the Mission, not to advise Mr. Morrison's return to India now, in view of the fact that the doctor cannot encourage his hope of working in India, excepting at hilly stations. The Canadian Presbyterian Church has asked him to take up work among the Indians in British Columbia. I have not heard what decision he has reached.

I shall be very much interested to hear the outcome of Miss Herron's case. I had a letter from her, a few days ago, in which she renews her expression of the feeling that she ought, perhaps, to come home at once. If she cannot enter into the work onthe field and there is no prospect of her recovery on the field so that she can be of good service to the Mission, then the only wise thing is for her to come home. I shall be glad to know what her final decision is.

I enclose, herewith, a copy of the last report of the Treasurer of the Board. You will see that it is a very encouraging one on the whole. If only our legacies had kept up, the Board would be in a very good situation in the matter of receipts. On the other hand, the liabilities of the year are very much increased, partly because of the addition of the Cumberland work, against which there are, of course, the receipts from the Cumberland Churches, partly because of the steady increase in the cost of furloughs, and partly because of the increased missionary salaries required in some parts of the Missions, and the increase of appropriations in Korea and the Phillippines, where the Board felt it was absolutely necessary that the priceless opportunities presented now should not be lost. Regarding the matter of furloughs, we know what difficulty the action of the Board, reported in my last letter to the Mission, might involve, and yet I am sure you will feel that the Board acted with propriety, and that with a debt of $275,000 at bank, it is not in a position to take on additional obligations.

Dr. Mitchell sailed, a few weeks ago, for India. Not only did her physician in Philadelphia approve of her going, but we insisted on her seeing the Board 's medical adviser in New York, and when he also approved the Board was glad to assent to her return at this time.

I was very much interested in your note on the action of the Punjab Mission with reference to Woodstock. It seems to me to be simply a question of missionaryefficiency, - Is this the best use that we can make of the missionary time and money that goes into the School. If it is, we ought to maintain it; if it is not, if the actual missionary force now in the School and the money which it is receiving could accomplish more toward the ends that we have in view by being otherwise used, then we ought courageously to face the proposition. But it ought to be viewed practically, and not merely theoretically.

I hope that the darker prospects of famine, referred to in some of the letters from the field, have been brightened by the rains which Dr. Ewing tells me have fallen. I presume there will be great suffering in any case. We have transmitted between $500 and $1000 to Allahabad, and have issued several calls for money and shall be glad to issue more as the funds come in. I think, however, that the nerve of American sensitiveness to famine needs in India has been somewhat deadened by the constant calls upon it during the last great famine, and perhaps by the persistent newspaper talk regarding Great Britain's relations to India. I wrote, a few days ago, to a wealthy man who, several years ago, gave me two or three thousand dollars toward our India Famine Orphan Fund. I quoted from a very striking letter from Mr. Smith, about his boys in Fatehgarh. I received, however, the following reply:

"I received your letter of January 29th.

It seems to me that the people in India that are starving and to whom you refer, should be taken care of by the Indian or English Government. This opinion of mine, coupled with the fact that I have given a great deal of

money away this last twelve months, - the figures of which I am sure would surprise you, when you consider the value of my property, - does not incline me to send you anything in reply to your letter."

I shall be greatly interested to hear of your visitations among the stations of the Mission. It is a work which will call for tact and good judgment, and I feel confident that your discharge of the duties of the Presidency on the new basis will serve to confirm the wisdom of the new plan and to ensure its perpetuation. I wish you would think over the question as to whether there are any members of the Mission who really ought, for health or other reasons, to withdraw from the work, or to remain at home when they next return on furlough. Some kindly personal counsel on your part, given privately to such missionaries, may be helpful to them either in this direction or toward bracing them up where they are now weak.

Who is to do the Saharanpur district work, now that Dr. Frame is to go to Kasur ? And is the Lodiana district work adequately provided for in Mr. Hyde's hands ?

I understand that Mr. McComb is going up to Dehra Dun to work. He has written to a Presbyterian minister in Colorado, asking him to support his work. I think I had better quote Mr. McComb's letter to this minister:

"I should have replied to your letter sooner, but pressure of affairs has kept me busy and I have neglected much that I should have done. Let me first ask to be remembered to my old people in Bayfield. I trust that they will stand by you loyally and that you may succeed in winning many to Christ.

Now let me inform you and my friends that my contract will soon expire at this place, and then I must move to another part of India. I have decided to take up work in Dehra Dun Valley, North India. The post office address will be Rani Pokri . How does that name sound ? As I hope to be here for some time yet, you may address me at this place as before. Now you may tell Mrs. Edwards that I shall be dependent upon the good people at home for my support. I feel that I must open work in this interesting and needy field.

Thousands, yea hundreds of thousands, seem to look to me for the bread of life, and I must begin what will be taken up by others later on. The magnitude of the work is simply appalling, and I hesitate to enter, but as no one else seems ready I must go. So I must ask good Christian friends to send the light by sending me into this highly-favored section, favored by nature, for it is indeed a goodly land, but the people are steeped in ignorance and wickedness. They are lost unless we save them.

Yes, tell Mrs. Edwards that her gift will be thankfully received toward our salary, or if she prefers, it may go to pay, in part, a Bible woman who will travel through the villages and teach the people. A child can be kept in school for a year for $25.00. She might like to have it devoted to this cause. Tell Mr. Maley and Edwards that I would like to have them and Dr Roberts write me. Now cannot your church come to my help ? Do not let it conflict with known duty to the Board, but aside from that, can you not raise a fund to help us ? The cricis is very great, and we shall need all the help that we can raise. Our results will all go into the National Presbyterian Church and we will be in the same work as the Board, if, indeed, we will not be united with it from the start.

Mr. Potter, Chelfs and all in at Morrison's School House should be asked. It might be that the ladies at the Indian School would help, and do not forget Father Hamilton. Get your people to pledge so much each year, or if they prefer, to give a straight contribution now, and we believe that they would be ready to do the same next year. All contributions should be sent to Mrs. H.E. Grant, our Treasurer, 657 Maryland Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa. She will receive and forward all monies to me and a strict account will be rendered.

Now pray for us as we struggle against famine, plague, cholera, but above all, against wickedness in high and low places."

This minister wrote, asking our advise, and I wrote confirming his judgment and expression that it was better for the Presbyterian Churches to support adequately, first, are appointed representatives and their work.

What is the condition of the Patiala work ?

I suppose Mr. Whitlock and Mr. Carter will both be available for district work as soon as Mr. Lucas gets out for the College and Mr. Whitlock has enough of the language. Are there not several of the men in the district work, like Mr. McCuskey, with whose letters I am very much pleased, whom you could help by counsel and companionship, perhaps, on a district tour or so, to push things with yet more aggressiveness and result ?

I have no doubt that you have seen Dr. Zwemer's little book on Islam, published by the Student Volunteer Movement? I think it will be a very useful little book, though I wonder, some times, whether the case, as presented by Dr. Zwemer, might not be made even stronger by understating, here and there, rather than piling on the condemnation. I love Dr. Zwemer like a brother, and he is doing a great work in this matter. The Annual Conference of Board

Dr. Wherry - 7.

Secretaries gave a great deal of time to the Mohammedan problem this year, and appointed a committee which is to act as an American Committee for the next Mohammedan Missionary Conference.

I see pleasant reviews of your books, which I read with very great interest in EAST AND WEST and other publications.

It is a great comfort to be able to write to you without reserve and to get your letters from the field.

With kind regards to Mrs. Wherry and yourself, I am

Your sincere friend,

Dictated February 7th.

February 20th, 1908.

Miss Jessie Dudley Shackford,

Mt. Holyoke College,

South Hadley, Mass.

My dear Miss Shackford:

I have just received a note from President Seelye of Smith College, inviting me to speak at the Vesper Service at the College on Sunday afternoon, March 1st. I remember our correspondence last Fall, in which I promised to come over to South Hadley that afternoon, but in looking up your letter, I find that it was a meeting of the Student Volunteers you were planning to have, while at Smith I would have an opportunity to speak to the whole student body. Can it not be arranged, accordingly, - as it was once before - that I speak at Smith in the afternoon, and then go back to Amherst to speak at their Association Meeting there, and then go over to South Hadley for a meeting with the Volunteers ?

Very cordially yours,

February 15th, 1900.

The Rev. J.C.R. Ewing, D.D.,

Crafton, PA.

My dear Dr. Ewing:

I am very sorry that I missed you yesterday.

The only way I could catch up with a big accumulated correspondence was to dictate all day at home. I hope it may be possible to see you to-day.

Dr. Patterson told me of the contribution that has been offered. I was delighted to hear it. It seems to me that perhaps the safest way to handle the matter so as to make sure of its getting out as an extra, is not to include these items in the regular appropriations, but to appropriate the money each year specially at the time that it is given. If Mr. Tooker consults me about the matter I will suggest this to him. Otherwise, I think it might be well for you to do so.

I also have a note from Mr. Coleman in reply to my letter, and I am delighted that the matter is arranged. In writing to him, I suggested the possibility of your having your son come up to be with you, and the two younger children. Do you think this would be practicable ? I think Mr. Coleman would be glad to invite him, too. He and the two younger children are the only children here, are they not ?

Very affectionately yours,

February 13th, 1908.

The Rev. K. C. Chatterjee, D.D.,

Hoshyarpur, INDIA.

My dear Dr. Chatterjee:

I had meant to write to you before this to congratulate you and Mrs. Chatterjee and your daughter, Lena, and her husband on their happy marriage. I have read, with very much pleasure, Miss Lena's letter to Miss Davison, and the newspaper clipping giving an account of the wedding. I trust that Lena and her husband may be happy and influential Christian workers wherever they may be.

May I acknowledge, in this way, Miss Dora's good letter of November 6th, which I was very glad to have. Dora asked whether the 516 Rupees of Miss Denny's gift was not intended for the evangelistic work at Hoshyarpur only, and I have to say that that was not the case, but that it was intended for the evangelistic work of the Mission, toward the necessities set forth in your letter on the subject.

I was very glad to get the minutes of the last meeting of the Mission, and to hear of the actions which had been taken looking toward strengthening the administration of the Mission. I earnestly hope that the exactions will prove effective, as I believe they will.

I have just been looking over a very interesting new book by Principal Forsyth, entitled "Positive Preaching and the Modern Mind." They were the Lyman Beecher Lectures at Yale last year. Principal Forsyth represents a strong, evangelical re-action, coupled with a very considerable acceptance of modern theology and critical views. I think the voice with which he is speaking is a very powerful voice, and that such a book as this will ac-

complish great good with honest-minded men. It is very interesting to see these Englishmen and Scotchmen, whose views an inspiration are so much looser than the views which prevail in America, taking a so much stiffer position than prevails over here with regard to the atonement and the central significance of the Cross of Christ. The Unitarian Movement in America, which has been very strong, not under that name but in the leavening influence of the Unitarian view inside our Evangelical Churches, has taken the emphasis off of the death of Christ and placed it upon the example of His life and the principles of His teaching. The message that Jesus proclaimed has been set forth in many of our American pulpits as the reality of the Gospel, instead of the message which Jesus made it possible for men to proclaim by what He said and was and did by His life and death. It is very interesting to see in Denny and Forsyth, who are two of the strongest men now on the other side, the return to the old Pauline emphasis.

"We may and we must," says Forsyth, "modernize our theories of Atonement, but for preaching, in such a world as this, the Church must have the thing, the deed. It cannot act effectively in a world where evil is so able, so practical, so passionate, so sordid, and so established, with a mere exhibition of fatherhood; nor can it treat the history of sonship as man's natural evolution under Christ's benignant sunshine up to a spiritual plane.

Further on he says:

"Any conception of God which exalts His Fatherhood at the cost of His holiness, or to its neglect, unsettles the moral throne of the universe. Any reaction of ours from a too-exacting God which leaves us with but a kindly God, a patient and a pitiful, is a reaction which sends us over the edge of the moral world. And it robs us of moral energy. The fatherly God of recent religious liberalism is indeed a conception for which we have to bless Him when we look back on much that went before. But the gain brings loss. It is a conception which by itself tends to do less than justice even to God's love. It tends to take the authority out of the Gospel, the sinew out of preaching, the insight out of faith, the stamina out of character, and discipline out of the home."

I could go on quoting many fine passages, but I think you would relish the whole book. At the same time, one cannot lay wholly aside the misgiving as to the over-introspectiveness and self-examination of the age. In the old days it was the individual who was too introspective. Nowadays it is the generation;

and one longs for the time when we can get done with our self-examination and self-criticism, and drive out into the world with all the compelling and aggressive force of a life so sure of itself that it does not stop to ask questions; so sure of God that it has time only to subdue men to Him, - not to argue with men about Him. Herein the Missionary Movement is the salvation of Christianity, and yet the Missionary Movement itself must inevitably be characterized by the Spirit of the Church at home. And yet, surely, individually we can rise above the generation's temper and can, in our own lives, be sure of Christ and be absorbed in Him.

I hope that you see encouraging signs of the growth of the idea of a genuine, independent Church in India. I wish you could visit Korea and see the work that is going on there. I have just been writing on the subject of new work proposed for him to Mr. Velte, and have referred to some of the lessons which, it seems to me, this Korean work is teaching. I might venture to quote what I said on the subject to him:

"I am very much interested in the new work proposed for you, and I earnestly trust that it may be possible to develop this work along the lines of the principles set forth, for example, in your letter of May 2nd. It does seem to me that many of the principles on which the Korean work and the work in Uganda have been carried on, must be regarded as the right Mission principles. They lay the responsibility where it belongs and so secure the growth which can only be secured as the result of the bearing of responsibility. As you say in your letter of April 18th, when work can only be gotten done by the payment of money, then anything like a genuine movement is impossible. Fictitious elements are introduced. The only motive that is efficient, namely the commercial one, demands nourishment which cannot be provided; the consequence is that the work is limited, and being limited soon stagnates, poisoned by the erroneous principles that permeate it. I believe earnestly in the propriety of the proper use of money in Mission work, but I question, some times, whether the evils of its improper use are greater than the evils of having no money whatever to use. The way that the Korean work is spreading is simply wonderful, and while part of the reason is to be found, doubtless, in the character and preparedness of the soil, part of it is to be found, surely, in the nature of the Gospel preached and taught, and part in the simplicity and purity of the methods pursued.

I hope that Revell, the publishers, can succeed in persuading Dr. Moffett of Korea to write a little book, setting forth clearly just what they have sought to do and the plan that they have pursued. It is beautiful to see such a living Church developing among a people so contemptuously spoken of. I think the lesson in proving that the people possess nobler qualities than their critics allow them. The Korean work is a great reproach to so various like China and Japan, where the material so be wrought upon is alleged to be so much better.

If an aggressive, self-propagating, self-supporting Church is possible among men a people as the Koreans, then it surely is possible in China and Japan, and the question arises as to what makes it possible in India. Doubtless, among the low castes it may be urged that ignorance makes it difficult and that the caste lines make it impossible for the Christian Movement to cut generally through society, as it does in Korea; that in the case of the upper classes the analogy of employment by the British Government makes it impossible for the educated people to conceive of the idea of an independent, self-supporting Church, free from foreign control and financial maintenance. I have been more discouraged in talking with the young men from India who are in this country than in the case of the young men from any other country. The young Indians talk eloquently enough about nationality and political independence, but their ideal of a Church is a Church united to the Churches of the West organically, with natives and foreigners on the same basis, and supported by the pooled contributions of the Indian Christians and the Churches of the West. They have found it a little difficult, however, to meet the point which I have just made and to define this ideal in religion while they support a different ideal in politics. Some of them have been driven now, to say that the idea of political independence is utterly vain, and that they must continue dependent upon Great Britain politically, just as they cannot establish an independent church but must depend in religion, also, upon the West."

I hope that many of the men in the Indian Church may be led, by your powerful influence, to see this ideal of a great, truly national Church, full of a genuine life of its own, and moving out by its own spontaneous impulse.

With kind regards, I am

Your sincere friend,

Dictated February 7th.

P.S. - February 20th, 1908.

Since writing the above, Dr. Wherry's letters regarding the noble proposal of your son-in-law have been received. The letters came after the Board Meeting last week, but will be laid before the Board next week, and I will report at once, and I have no doubt that the Board will most heartily approve the arrangement suggested.

I send, herewith, a little leaflet we have just published on the work in Northern Korea, which I think will be of interest to you.

I had not known of your great sorrow in your daughter's death until Dr. Wherry's letter came and the Prayer List of the Mission. I don't know whether this is the first break in your family, but Mrs. Speer and I would send out most loving sympathy to you and Mrs. Chatterjee and your other children. May God fully comfort yourhearts and make all your life and service richer because of the richer treasure you have now with Him, Who will safely guard all that which He holds for us.

March 2nd, 1908.

The Rev. Herbert A. Whitlock,

Lahore, India.

My dear Mr. Whitlock:-

Your good letter of last September came while I was away among the Synods in the far Southwest. It was very good to hear from you, and I hope you do not feel that the year you are spending in the college is in any sense an unsatisfactory one. I have had very good talks about the college this winter with Dr.Ewing and Dr.Orbison. Dr.Ewing and I travelled for several days together, with meetings before the Philadelphia Convention, and Dr.Orbison spent a good part of a week with me, at the time of the Annual Conference of the Mission Boards of the United States and Canada.

I have been very much interested to hear about Syrinigar and the idea of service which has been introduced there. Has anything of that kind be tried in Lahore? What has been the effect of it in Syrinigar on the attitude of the students towards Christianity? Have many of them come over to the Christian faith and the Christian life?

I trust you have made good headqay on the language in spite of all the English work that you have in the college, and that you are really either taking time or making it to deal personally with students and to put forth a maximum of influence upon them, with assured faith in the readiness and strength of God to accomplish His ends. I think one good principle to keep in mind, although it is a hard principle often to act upon, is, that we are much more likely to get things that we expect than things we do not expect; that if we take it for granted, at the beginning, that low

M. [illegible] March 3rd, 1909.

attainments and a small measure of religious activity are all that we can expect, probably we will not get more than we have expected. If we [illegible] that men will respond only to commercial considerations we may be pretty sure that it will be only commercial considerations that we can get them to respond to; whereas, if, from the beginning, we believe that men and women can be awakened to the highest, however much we may be disappointed, we will still get a great deal more than if we started out without that fundamental faith. In Bishop Whipple's "Lights and Shadows of a Long Episcopate" there is a story of a patron of a Massachusetts penal institution for women, who made her institution a model and religious success in bringing about reformation of character which was known throughout the land and in other lands. She was an earnest religious woman, and she believed in the power and readiness of God to work on all character. Once, when she was in England, she was talking with the Primate of the Church of England, who was greatly interested to hear about her work. She told him, at the last, that she believed the real secret of it was her faith in the germ that there was in every human soul, and its capacity and readiness to develop if brought into contact with Divine grace. "You have that faith, Bishop, do you not?" she asked. "Well," said the Bishop, "I am afraid it is a matter of hope with me, rather than of faith." "Then," she replied, instantly, "you could never do the work." Her conviction was, that there must be a conviction--a faith that is a conviction--that the image of God, however buried, is still there and can be recovered.

I think that both at home and abroad we foten lower the level of our expectations so far that we are not as serviceable to God as we could be if we cherished larger hopes and expectations. I think in many parts of the mission field, for example, we might have seen, in part at least, what has been seen in Uganda and Korea, if only the same principles have been kept in

view from the beginning. I know that there are diversities of conditions, and that one soil is riper for the harvest than another, and allowance must be made for these things; but after they have been made, I think it remains true that not a little of the difference is to be explained by the difference of the principles worked upon. Perhaps you have seen it, but I am sending you herewith a little leaflet, by Bishop Tucker of Uganda, setting forth the principles of their great work, which are practically the same principles of the work in Korea.

I hope that you and Mrs. Whitlock are both well, and, with kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Dictated Feb.26th.

Enclosure.

March 2nd, 1908.

The Rev. W. F. Johnson, D. D.,

Saharanpur, India.

My dear Dr. Johnson:-

Your kind note of November 20th, with reference to Dr. Ewing's return to the United States, was duly received, and you will have heard long before this of the action of the Board authorising his coming at the expense of the Young People's Missionary Movement. So large an expenditure on the part of the Movement, in view of the fact that there are many representatives of India here, has met with some criticism on account of its extravagance, but I am glad that Dr. Ewing can get the rest that the plan offers, and I believe the Young People's Movement feels that it is justified in incurring the expense, in view of the relationship which Dr. Ewing holds to their Committee in India.

As I have written to Dr. Lucas, I do not anticipate very large financial gain to the college from Dr. Ewing's visit. Four or five of the strongest men from the mission field have been working during the past two years in the interest of various educational institutions with very small result, and Mr. [illegible], as you may have heard, has, according to popular report, been heavily burdened during these recent months, and I think is very unlikely to feel able to give substantial help. I earnestly hope, however, that our misgivings may all be refuted by the outcome, and that God may guide Dr. Ewing to just the individuals who will be able and willing to give most substantial assistance. We have a cablegram from him, announcing that he will arrive in New York about March 3rd.

Dr. Johnson--2--Mar. 2nd, 1906.

I have not written before to thank you for the copy of your sermon on "The Parable of the Wind," preached at the Tabernacle and Church of Christ last spring a year ago. I was very glad indeed to receive it.

I was recently looking over a very interesting new book by Principal Forsyth, entitled "Positive Preaching and the Modern Mind." They were the Lyman Beecher Lectures at Yale last year. Principal Forsyth represents a very strong, evangelical re-action, coupled with a very considerable acceptance of modern theology and critical views. I think the voice with which he is speaking is a very powerful voice, and that such a book as this will accomplish a great good with honest-minded men. It is very interesting to see these Englishmen and Scotchmen, whose views on inspiration are so much looser than the views which prevail in America, taking a so much stiffer position than prevails over here with regard to the Atonement and the central significance of the Cross of Christ. The Unitarian Movement in America, which has been very strong, not under that name but in the leavening influence of the Unitarian View inside our Evangelical Churches, has taken the emphasis off of the death of Christ, and placed it upon the example of His life and the principles of His teaching. The message that Jesus proclaimed has been set forth in many of our American pulpits as the reality of the Gospel, instead of the message which Jesus made it possible for men to proclaim by what He said and was and did by His life and death. It is very interesting to see in Denney and Forsyth, who are two of the strongest men now on the other side, the return to the old Pauline emphasis.

"We may and we must," says Forsyth, "modify our theories of Atonement, but for preaching, in such a world as this, the Church must have the thing, the deed. It cannot act effectively in a world where evil is so white, so practical, so passionate, so sordid, and so established, with a more manifest sin of brotherhood; nor can it treat the history of sonship as man's natural evolution under Christ's benignant sunshine up to a spiritual Eden."

Dr.Johnson--3--Mar.2nd,1908.

Further on he says:

"Any conception of God which exalts His fatherhood at the cost of His holiness, or to its neglect, unsettles the moral throne of the universe. Any reaction of ours from a too exacting God which leaves us with but a kindly God, a patient and a pitiful, is a reaction which sends us over the edge of the moral world. And it robs of us moral energy. The fatherly God of recent religious liberalism is indeed a conception for which we have to bless Him when we look back on much that went before. But the gain brings loss. It is a conception which by itself tends to do less than justice even to God's love. It tends to take the authority out of the Gospel, the sinew out of preaching, the insight out of faith, the stamina out of character, and discipline out of the home."

I could go on quoting many fine passages, but I think you would relish the whole book. At the same time, one cannot lay wholly aside the misgiving as to the over-introspectiveness and self-examination of the age. In the old days it was the individual who was too introspective. Nowadays, it is the generation; and one longs for the time when we can get done with our self-examination and self-criticism, and drive out into the world with all the compelling and aggressive force of a life so sure of itself that it does not stop to ask questions; so sure of God that it has time only to subdue men to Him,- not to argue with men about Him. Herein the Missionary Movement is the salvation of Christianity, and yet the Missionary Movement itself must inevitably be characterized by the spirit of the Church at home. And surely, individually, we can rise above the generation's temper, and can in our own lives be sure of Christ and be absorbed in Him.

I hope that you and your daughter are both very well, and, with kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Dictated Feb.26th.

March 12th, 1908.

The Rev. E. M. Wherry, D. D.,

Ludiana, Punjab, India.

My dear Dr. Wherry:-

I had not heard of the death of Mrs.Datta until your letter brought the information. His generous proposal was presented to the Board at the last meeting, and the following action was taken:-

"The Board learned with great pleasure of the generous proposal of Dr.D.N.P.Datta, sent in a letter of the Rev.K.C.Chatterjee, to give Rupees 7000 for the erection of a church in the memory of Mrs.Datta, at Hoshyarpur. It was voted to express to Mr.Datta the Board's appreciation of his generous proposal, and to donate to the Hoshyarpur Church under the care of the Lahore Presbytery, as requested by the Punjab Mission, a site for the church, not exceeding 1,200 square yards, located at the corner of the Board's property at Hoshyarpur."

You will be glad to know that the Young People's Missionary Movement intends to include the two first volumes of the "Cairo Conference Reports" in its reference library on Mohammedanism. This will secure for them a still larger circulation. The last conference of the Officers of Mission Boards gave more attention than ever to the matter of the Mohammedan work, and a Committee has been appointed to act in co-operation with any other Committee in arranging for the Lucknow Conference.

With warm regard,

Your sincere friend,

Dictated Mch.9th.

March 12th, 1908.

The Rev. K. C. Chatterjee,

Hoshyarpur, India.

My dear Dr. Chatterjee:-

At the last meeting of the Board the following action was taken with reference to Dr. Datta's generous proposal:-

"The Board learned with great pleasure of the generous proposal of Dr.D.A.P.Datta, sent in a letter of the Rev.K.C.Chatterjee, to give Rupees 7000 for the erection of a church in the memory of Mrs.Datta, at Hoshyarpur. It was voted to express to Dr.Datta the Board's appreciation of his generous proposal, and to donate to the Hoshyarpur Church under the care of the Lahore Presbytery, as requested by the Punjab Mission, a site for the church, not exceeding 1,200 square yards, located at the corner of the Board's property at Hoshyarpur."

I have communicated this to Dr.Wherry.

In behalf of the Board, I would express its deepest sympathy with Dr.Datta and yourself, and its earnest prayer that God may comfort your hearts in your great sorrow.

With kind regards,

Very cordially yours,

Dictated Mch.9th.

March 27th, 1908.

Miss Christine E. Herron,

American Presbyterian Mission,

Saharanpur, INDIA.

My dear Miss Herron:

Your good letter of February 20th was received a few days ago, just a month after your letter of January 15th, written before you had received my letter. I am very glad indeed that you will try it further on the field before coming home, and I trust that with the help and healing of God you will be able to go on with your work. I hope that God will guide you very clearly in all your ways, and I hope you will not misunderstand if I tell you that I am hoping and praying, also, that He will not allow you to be led into any errors of the faith, with reference to His ways with us, as His children. I am sure that you will be guided right, - that you will think only of Him and of others, and not of yourself, and remember the constant appeal of the New Testament to rejoice. Unselfishness and joy will heal any heart, and they will defend us from any danger by the grace of the guarding Saviour.

I went out to the First Convention of the Young People's Missionary Movement in Pittsburg a fortnight ago, to speak on "Prayer and Missions." I remember writing a paper on that subject in the year 1891, when I came to the Board, and I was glad to have this special necessity of running over a good many missionary books again, with a view to gathering fresh incident and evidence of the place of prayer and the work of Missions in the life of Mission workers. I went over quite a number of biographies, and I think you will be interested in some of the quotations from some of them, which I jotted down: Of Samuel J. Mills, who was the real founder of our American Foreign [illegible] last biographer writes:

[illegible] -

His life. To his Father he went with all his troubles and difficulties."

Of James Chalmers, of the South Seas, Dr. [illegible] associates wrote after his death:

"He was a Christian of the [illegible] type, with instinctive hatred of all cant and [illegible], a man of great faith, mighty in prayer and full of the love of Christ. He realized, to a greater extent than most men, what it is to live in Christ, and of him His Master could say, 'Behold an Israelite indeed, in whom there is no guile.' This power was the secret of his wonderful influence over men and of his success as a missionary."

Of James Gilmore, of Mongolia, it was said:

"Morning, noon and night, at least, he talked with God. He took every thing to God, and asked His advice about everything. His prayers were very simple, - just like a child talking to mother or father, - talking familiarly with a friend."

"I feel every day," said Mackay of Uganda, "that it is only by prayer and reading of each of God's Word that I can in any way succeed in living as a Christian. It is just as hard here as in Berlin or anywhere else, to get in the right path."

"God's Providence," wrote Dr. Nevius to Dr. Ellinwood, "seems to have brought me into close sympathy with Mongolic methods. I have often said Christians are in [illegible] for us. [illegible] 'Pray for us.'."

"The only remedy with me," wrote Chinese Gordon to his sister, "is to pray for overcoming the world in me. It is wonderful what such prayer does. Prayer for others relieves our own troubles. The great [illegible] to be lifted up to the Holy Ghost is that the sorrows of others are our own sorrows, because we are members of the body. The prayers of the patriarchs were most simple. They took God at His word. That is all. I like this style of prayer and recommend it to you, - to plead with Christ to look after His own members."

I found many, many more, but would quote only one additional, from a letter from Mrs. J.P.Cochran regarding her husband, the late Dr. Cochran of Urumia, Persia:

"His prayer life was so constant and so natural, that one who could come close enough to know his heart could but realize how vital a part of his being prayer was. He conducted morning prayers in Syriac, and evening prayers with the family alone, although his morning, in English, in neither of which had he any backwardness whatever, seemed also to be quite appropriate for daily varying needs. He had his private devotions as well, and he held to that he made it a practice the first thing when he awoke in the morning, to go over all the duties he had before him in the day and pray over them. [illegible] or [illegible] the city. When any health problem came up, or any other where, his calm, partial are communion meant in his prayer, as he has confessed to me. He once said, 'I spend very little time on my knees in prayer, but a great deal on my feet.'"

How hard it is to learn this lesson, -- so simple and so sweet ! - so full of comfort, so full of strength ! Some time, perhaps, we shall learn, and then

we shall wonder that we had not learned earlier.

I hope that before this letter reaches you, you may al ready be much better and stronger, and with kind regards, I am

Very cordially yours,

[illegible], [illegible],

Dr. Emily Marston,

℅ American Presbyterian Mission,

Fengcheng, [illegible].

My dear Dr. Marston:

Ever since hearing about the manner of your leaving New York, I have [illegible] sorry we all are for the [illegible] of your [illegible] in which you sailed. I would have been down to see you off if it had been possible, but there was a meeting at which I had to be present at the time of your sailing. As for the ship, I asked our Treasurer's Office about it, and I enclose, herewith, a copy of a letter written to Miss Vache in reply to her letter to Miss Parsons. I know that no syllable of complaint would ever come from you, but I want to tell you how truly sorry we are. [illegible] especially as, [illegible] thing for you while you were at home to show you our deep and genuine regard and affection for you. I do hope that you are none the worse for the uncomfortable voyage, and I earnestly trust that you feel rested and strengthened for your work and that God may make these coming years richer and better than any years that have gone before.

I understand that you are to take Dr. Maud Allen's place while she is at home, and I presume she will soon be on her way, as we cabled, as soon as possible, telling her of the Board's approval of her coming this year. I hope it may be a good year in the work in every way.

I was reading, recently, on a long railroad journey, in connection with missionary [illegible] to the Middle of his Commission, an article by one of the late Pioneer [illegible] of Minnesota, entitled "Hints and Helps on a Long

[illegible]

[illegible] The Church [illegible] was not [illegible] different from that which we know, but it was a lively, [illegible] and stimulating [illegible] to walk through the years of this vigorous, faithful Christian, as he fought against wrongs, especially the wrongs from which the Indians suffered, and as he sought to win men in love. The book was full of interesting stories of the Indians and of Bishop Whipple's unique experiences. He [illegible] years of [illegible]. He tells how the Sioux Indian clergyman [illegible], Thunderbird, showed black eloquence in relating stories to show his characteristic of his people, and tells of his [illegible] visit to Washington with some Indian chiefs. They were living at a hotel, and one of the number, seeing a white man use pepper-sauce, took the bottle when passed to him and shook it over his plate. [illegible] tears from [illegible]. The waiter asked him why he was crying, and the answer came, 'I was thinking of my dead grandmother.' [illegible] after the [illegible] took the bottle and passed it. [illegible] tears [illegible] heard him and asked, 'What are you crying for?' 'My [illegible],' was the answer, 'because you didn't die when my grandmother did.'

In one of the Bishop's earlier visits, there was a High Church Episcopalian clergyman who was also a very earnest worker among the factory people. He used to preach at the gate of the factory to the men who would gather around him after work or at lunch time. One day an atheist came in and said, 'Sir, I understand that you believe in the devil. I should like to see the devil.' 'Oh, have patience, my friend,' replied the preacher. One of the Bishop's strong lessons as a preacher was from an old lady, who, after that bishop had preached a great sermon, laid his hand on his shoulder and said, 'Henry, no matter how long you live never preach that sermon again. Tell men of the love of Jesus Christ and then you will help him.' 'It taught me,' said Bishop Whipple, 'that God's message in Jesus Christ is to the heart.' He was an indefatigable and successful winner of souls, and a faithful preacher of the Gospel in love. 'One reason,' said he, 'why men do not heed the Gospel is because they do not hear the Gospel preached. Men who sin and suffer care little for philosophy, but they will hang on the words of one who tells of Jesus Christ as if he were a messenger from God.' [illegible] I would not sit in judgment on the sermons of the clergy. I have heard many poor sermons, and I do not recall one which would not have helped me, but I have sought the grain of God's truth which it contained. [illegible] that in

[illegible], as in all other things, we will listen to one who believes implicitly in his message. You cannot make others believe until you believe yourself."

And he believed in the unity and fellowship of all who loved Christ.

"If any man has a passionate devotion to Jesus Christ, if he has a soul [illegible] for perishing men, if he [illegible] him as your fellow soldier.

The heaviest sorrows of my heart have come from a lack of love among brothers. When this love shall make men take knowledge of us that we have been with Jesus, and compel them to say, 'See how these Christians love one another,' we [illegible] in God's house, [illegible] 'Behold how they love one another.' The [illegible] of Christ. [illegible] who love Christ. Shall we not [illegible] Carey, the [illegible] the first missionary to India, and [illegible] Morrison, the first missionary to China, and Paul [illegible] Christ in [illegible] Africa and other Nations. [illegible] the Moravian, who offered to be sold as slaves of the King of Denmark, would permit them to carry the Gospel to the black men ?"

He was a man of bright and hopeful spirit, and closes his volume of reminiscences with the words:

"My readers may think me an optimist, but a Christian has no right to be anything else. This is God's world, but not the Devil's, [illegible] Christ who is 'the Lord of Righteousness,' 'the same yesterday, to-day, and forever.' Ours is not a forlorn hope. We can cut of the gloom of our benighted hearts cry, 'Watchman, what of the night ?' [illegible] answer, 'The morning cometh.'"

I have been reading, recently, quite a few missionary biographies, and I realize afresh how much we lose by not reading more of them and getting the wisdom and inspiration which come from contact with the true lives of the men and women who have been led of God in earlier days.

With kind regards, and hoping that we may hear from you very soon, I am,

Your sincere friend,

March 27th, 1908.

The Rev. F.J.Newton, M.D.,

Ferozepore, INDIA.

My dear Dr. Newton:

Your good letter of February 3rd was received a few days ago.

I am almost sorry that the Board did not foresee more clearly, the conscientious way in which the Punjab Mission and its workers would act in the matter of furloughs. We might have known that you would all give everybody else the benefit of any doubt before you would take it yourselves, and that you would judge of the necessity of return to the United States in each case much more rigidly when the responsibility was left with you, than if you shared it with others. I fear, accordingly, that some of you, - yourself included, - may be staying on the field when you ought to be coming home. The Board trusts the Mission and its Executive Committee implicitly, and would have [illegible] this year. It did not mean the terms of its action to be interpreted so stringently as to detain on the field anyone who ought to come, even though the doctors would not certify that a return was critically necessary on account of health.

Dr. Allen has written about her situation, and Dr. Wherry has also written, and I trust that long before this the cable will have been received, approving of her return. I have written to her mother to this effect.

With reference to the payment on account of your return passage in case you do not come, I should think it would be entirely sufficient, if the company will not refund, to carry the credit over. It will not be very long, probably, before you or some other member of the Mission will need to avail of it.

[illegible] for the explanation regarding the plot of ground

Dr. [illegible] - 2

on which the well stands. I will bring the matter up again, but we may have it to deal with little matters of this sort. [illegible] are more problematic [illegible] about Mission questions, and [illegible] things cannot go on just as they are now, - the Mission continuing to own the land, and the Mission continuing to use the well. How much would it cost to buy the well, and is the well worth more than the well is worth ? It may be that no one will raise any question, however, and this small matter may be cleared off as proposed.

[illegible] about Miss Harmon. You will have heard, before this, of the action of the Board accepting the [illegible] withdraw her resignation and try to continue on the field.

You will be sorry to hear of the death of Dr. Cuthbert Hall, which occurred in New York on Sunday night. Dr. Hall had not been well since his last visit to India. Some fever contracted there affected his liver, and for some weeks prior to his death, he was confined to his bed, suffering intense pain. The doctors feared it was a disease of the liver and an operation was performed which led them to think that they were mistaken, but at the very last, when another operation was performed, it was discovered that their fears had been well grounded. Dr. Hall's death will be a great loss both to the Seminary and to the Church. There had been a great deal of opposition to his going to India this second time on the part of friends at home, and I have been told that the Board of Directors of the Seminary had his strength not to go, but he felt that it was his duty, and they finally acquiesced. Not long before his death he told someone that he felt right in going, and that if he were called on again, and now he advised that that would happen which has happened, he would still have decided to go because he believed it was his duty. I have been thinking quite a little, recently, on this very subject of the supremacy of duty, - as to why it is that it is able, so absolutely, to command true men, and what the secret is of the peace which it gives. In spite of loss and even

death, to those who faithfully obey. I have been looking through the Gospels to see the number of times the conception of duty is introduced in connection with our Lord's life. In the English version the word "duty" is never used in connection with Him, and only once by Him, in the saying: "When ye have done all that was commanded you, say We are unprofitable servants: We have done all that it was our duty to do." But many times He uses, regarding Himself, the expression "It is necessary," or "it behooves", or others use it of Him; and it might be even more appropriately translated "It is my duty," or "It was His duty." It is interesting to see how often the idea is presented. It is clear that He was upheld, throughout, by a firm and noble sense of duty. I began to look up a number of little things on Duty, and found some interesting bits. This one from Carlisle:

> "Doubt of any sort cannot be removed except by action.
> Do the duty which lies nearest thee, which thou knowest to be duty."

This one from a forgotten poetess, who lived at the beginning of the last century:

> "I slept and dreamed that life was beauty,
> I woke and found that life was duty.
> Was my dream then a shadowy lie ?
> Toil on, poor heart, unceasingly,
> And thou shalt find thy dream to be
> A truth and noon-day light to thee."

This one from "As You Like It:"

> "Oh, good old man, how well in thee appears
> The constant service of the antique world,
> When service sweat for duty, not for mead.
> Thou art not for the fashion of these times,
> When none will sweat but for promotion."

And then I found this in one of Chinese Gordon's Letters to his sister, which doubtless explains the sense of peace which comes with loyalty to duty:

> "The more we see of life, the more one feels disposed to despise one's self and human nature, and the more one feels the necessity of steering by the Pole Star, in order to keep from shipwreck; in a word, live to God alone. If He smiles on you, neither the smile nor frown of man can affect you. Thank God, I feel myself, in a great measure, dead to the world and its honours, glories and riches. Sometimes I feel this is selfish; well, it may be so, I claim no infallibility; but it helps me on my way. Keep your eye on the Pole Star, guide your bark of life by that, look not to see how others are steering, enough it is for you to be in the right way."

Dr. Newton - 4.

Back of all the outward courtesy and gentleness of Mr. Gail's life, was this stern and unbending sense of duty.

I hope that you may continue well, and that if you remain through this hot season, you may get a good rest in the Hills. With kind regards to Mrs. and Mrs. Gould, I am

Your sincere friend,

Dictated March 26th.

April 10th, 1908.

The Rev. John N. Forman,

Wooster, Ohio.

My dear Forman:

Your good letter of April 6th has come. I was about to write to you to welcome you home. I can understand how eager you were to get on to see Florence, and am glad you did not stay over. I hope it may not be long before we can get together.

I am sorry to know that you and Mrs. Forman tried the Atlantic third class. It was not necessary for you to do that at all. The Board has never suggested such economies. I am glad that you are none the worse for it. I know that Dr. Charles Forman came that way not long ago, and I really think that you ought not to do it.

It is so good to know that you are at home again, and I hope that you may have a thoroughly good rest, and I hope you will take it before you attempt any work of any kind.

I supposed you would be wanting to go to Lowville, but I gave your name to Miss Wheeler so that she could write to you. Perhaps you may hear of someone else who might like to take advantage of the opportunity of which she wrote.

With warmest regards to Mrs. Forman and yourself, I am

Ever affectionately yours,

April 15th, 1908.

The Rev. J.C.R.Ewing, D.D.,

c/o Rev. J.H.Odell, D.D.,

Scranton, PA.

My dear Dr. Ewing:

Your good note of yesterday is just received. I did not know that you were to be in this region until after the Memorial Service to Dr. Chamberlain was over.

I have looked up the Minutes of the Punjab Mission Meeting, and you were elected by the Mission its representative at the coming General Assembly. I enclose, herewith, a copy of the action of the Mission, which you may wish to use with Dr. Roberts.

I showed your letter of March 30th regarding Mr. Sidebotham's statements, to Dr. Brown, and he showed it to Dr. Underwood, who sympathizes with your protest against comparisons. It is the human way of putting things, however. The Home Mission brethren complain of the entire Foreign Missionary Enterprise on the same ground. I do think that both among ourselves and in regard to other causes, we ought to be more careful. We are feeling, in some quarters, the effects of the Korean pressure, but not very much more so than the effect of other special pressures. Dr. White has just been showing me some letters which he has received from pastors to whom he has written regarding the falling off of their missionary contributions, and in almost each case, the matter is explained either by the diversion of gifts in special directions this year, or by the statement that special gifts were made last year and that they cannot be repeated.

If the scheme of an Executive Commission to raise the money for all the Boards goes through, I am afraid that not only our appeal, but all these special

appeals will be cut off. I wish you could talk over these things with Dr. Moffett some time. The present thought of the Committee on Administrative Agencies seems to be that the request of the Church for fewer Boards should be answered by the establisiment of two more, - one, the Executive Committee, to raise money for all the Boards; and the other an Educational Board in Philadelphia, to educate the Church for all the Boards. That an Executive Commission and such a Cultural Board, as Dr. George B. Stewart calls it, might accomplish great good within certain limits I have no doubt; but I have as little doubt that they could still further mechanicalize the activities of the Church if they came in as a barrier between the cause of Foreign Missions and its constituency.

Very affectionately yours,

Enclosure.

April 17th, 1903.

The Rev. Edmund D. Lucas,

c/o American Mission Press,

Beirut, Syria.

My dear Mr. Lucas:-

I was delighted to receive, three weeks ago, your letter of March 4th, written en route to Beirut. You will now be well in your work. I am delighted that you are having the opportunity of taking it, and trust that it may prove all and more than all that you have anticipated it would in the way of preparation for what lies ahead.

I have a good letter from your father, speaking just as we know he would of the decision regarding your field of work.

You will have heard, doubtless, by cable of Dr.Hall's death. It was a great loss to the Church and the Cause, as well as to the Seminary. If they had only known in time just what the trouble was, I do not know whether they could have saved his life or not, but they probed once by way of exploration and concluded that he did not have an abcess on the liver, although it was exactly from this that he died. One's heart goes out to Mrs. Hall and the children.

Dr.Hamilton, I think, is gaining, although it is very uncertain as to when he will be able to come back. Dr.Stanley White and Dr.Stuart Dickson are preaching for us, Dr.Frame having felt that he could not go on beyond the 1st of March. Dr.Hamilton, I think, is fully hoping to be able to take up work in the fall.

I hope you won't be so busy that you cannot let us have a note

Mr. Lucas—2—Apr. 17, 1906.

sometime, telling how things are going and how easy Arabic is becoming.

With kind regards,

Your sincere friend,

Dictated Apr. 14th.

The Rev. J. G. R. Ewing, D.D.,

Crafton, Pa.

My dear Dr. Ewing:-

President David R. Kerr, Westminster College, Fulton, Mo., writes that he is very anxious to have you and Mrs. Ewing spend a little time in Central Missouri in connection with the Assembly. He would be glad to arrange an itinerary for you, and he very much wants someone to stop in Westminster the Sunday preceding the Assembly, and speak in the college and the town. Possibly Dr. Halsey may have written to you as to the possibility of your going, but I have a special letter now from Dr. Kerr, in which he specially mentions you and Mrs. Ewing. I have suggested that he might write directly to you, and think he might be glad to hear from you if there is any possibility of your stopping either on the way to or from the Assembly.

Very cordially yours,

Dictated Apr. 26th.

May 6th, 1908.

This is to certify that at its Annual Meeting in Lodiana, on November 5th, 1907, the PUNJAB MISSION duly elected the Rev. J.C.R.Ewing, D.D. its delegate to the General Assembly, in accordance with Standing Rule No. 15 (see General Assembly Minutes, 1907, Page 449-2.)

May 6th, 1908.

The Rev. J.C.R.Ewing, D.D.,

Crafton, Pa.

My dear Dr. Ewing:

I am glad to know that you can be at the Assembly. I enclose, herewith, a certificate of your appointment by the Punjab Mission.

We have received Mr. Kennedy's $5000 for the College. I rejoice in this gift and trust there may be other large contributions.

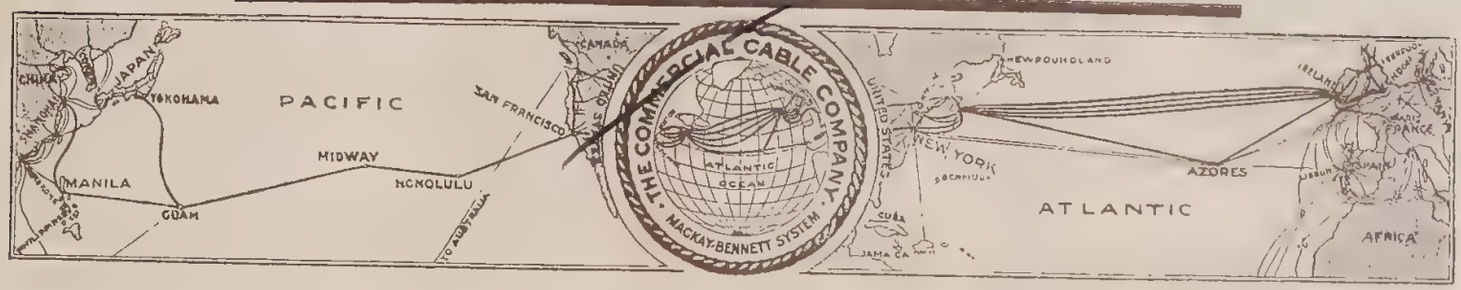
It was a great pleasure to get a glimpse of Mrs. Ewing the other day, and Arthur was here for the Board Meeting on Monday.

Very affectionately yours,

Enclosure.

Form No. 59
1045

CABLEGRAM



NO._____ TIME_____ CHECK_____ VIA _____ March 18, 1908. 190

SEND THE FOLLOWING CABLEGRAM **"VIA COMMERCIAL"** SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS PRINTED ON THE BACK HEREOF WHICH ARE AGREED TO.

Allen,

Perozepore

Yes.

PLEASE READ CONDITIONS AT BACK AND WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS FOR REFERENCE.

SUMMARY FOR FURLOUGH MISSION.

HOSHYARPUR.....	$	13620.	Rupees
SAHARANPUR.....	3590.00	20197.	"
SABATHU.....	1630.00	3128.	"
AMBALA.....	3980.00	13001.	"
LOPIANA.....	6968.00	[illegible]	"
LUDIANA PRESBYTERY.....		5458.	"
MUSSOURIE.....	2160.00	3467.	"
LAHORE.....	[illegible].34	12049.	"
LAHORE PRESBYTERY.....		4440.	"
JULLUNDUR.....	2368.00	9450.	"
FEROZEPORE.....	7159.00	10630.	"
DEHRA.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
MISSION TRANSLATION.....		[illegible]	"
	$ 44702.17	167223.	Rupees

137,223

The total appropriations for the Punjab Mission are $44702.17 Gold for Classes I and II, and [illegible] Rupees for Classes IV-X, exclusive of Class VIII. The above detailed appropriations for the Mission are approved so far as they can be covered within the amounts just designated. The Mission has liberty to readjust the appropriations under Paragraph 46 of the Manual, but no expenditure beyond the amounts just indicated is authorized. All special gifts made to the Mission are included within these amounts unless excepted by the Board on the basis of a different understanding with the donor.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUNJAB MISSION.

1908-1909.

LODIANA.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON FIELD.

SALARIES:		
Rev.R.M.Wherry,D.D.	$1080.	
Rev.E.P.Newton	1080.	
Rev.E.E.Fife	1080.	
Rev.J.N.Hyde	720.	
Rev.R.D.Tracy	648.	
Miss S.M.Wherry	540.	
Miss A.M.Kerr	540.	
Miss M.C.Helm	540.	
Miss J.E.Jenks	540.	
		$6768.00
CHILDREN'S ALLOWANCE:		
Rev.E.E.Fife (2)	200.	200.

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

NATIVE MINISTERS:		
Rev.Ahmed Shah	540.	
Rev.Jaimal Singh	540.	
Rev. Jati Ram	336.	
Rev. Gur Ditt Singh	360.	
Rev. P.C.Uppal	1200.	
		2976.
LICENTIATES:		
Paul Kural Singh	408.	
Yusuf	204.	
Sant Lal	216.	
		828.
BIBLE WOMEN:		
Miss K. Bannerjie	240.	
" S. Ghose	300.	
Mrs.Yunas Singh	144.	
Mrs.Hira Khan	180.	
		864.
OTHER HELPERS:		
Miss H.M.Ashby	780.	
Mr.B.K.Bannirjie	240.	
Azim Khan Colporteur	60.	
Pt.Nashi Nath	240.	
Wadhawa Singh	132.	
Santokh Das	96.	
Jalal Masih	164.	
Sucheta Singh	100.	
Sangal Masih	240.	
Bauti	96.	
Narain Masih	96.	
Istifan	276.	
Andriyas	180.	

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC (Continued)

OTHER HELPERS (Continued)			
Joseph Uppal	180. Rs.		
Barkat Masih	180.		
Kaliyan Das	126.		
Asa Rai	126.		
Masih Charan	123.		
Kirpa Masih	108.		
Parbhu Das	108.		
Harnam Singh	96.		
Jati Ram	96.		
Narain Singh	84.		
Meghnatti	78.		
		4085.00 Rs.	
ITINERATING:			
Ludhiana	425. Rs.		
Khanna	250.		
Rupar	175.		
		850.00 Rs.	
OTHER WORK:			
3 Ricksha Men	168 Rs.		
Nur Aphan	750. Rs.		
Colportage, Khanna	40.		
Horse and cart keep, Rupar	180.		
		1138.00 Rs.	
			10,741.00 Rs.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

BOARDING SCHOOLS:			
C. Boys' High School	13077.00 Rs.		
Receipts on field	6095.00	6982.00 Rs.	
Khanna		420.00	
Kanhaiyo Lal, Teacher	240.00 Rs.		
Industrial teacher	180.00		
		420.00	
DAY SCHOOLS:			
City High School	8600.00 Rs.		
Receipts on field	8000.00		
	600.00 Rs.		
3 village schools	375.00		
Girls' School, Ludhiana	436.00		
" " , Jagraon	740.00		
Training Summer School	35.00		
Village School, Rupar Dist.	145.00		
		2331.00	
			10,153.00 Rs.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENT:			
Dharmkote	35.00 Rs.		
Maga	60.00		
Preachers' houses, Khanna	83.00		
Rupar and outstations	80.00		
		258.00 Rs.	
TAXES:			
Ludhiana	10.00 Rs.		
Jagraon	12.00		
Land, Khanna	12.00		
Rupar	2.00		
		36.00 Rs.	
REPAIRS:			
Ludhiana	475.00 Rs.		
Jagraon	150.00		
Khanna property	75.00		
Rupar and Villages	100.00		
Morinda	50.00		
		850.00 Rs.	
ATTENDANTS:			
Janitor, Kotwali Chapel	72.00 Rs.		
Messenger	84.00		
Watchman, Ludhiana	60.00		
" , Jagraon	60.00		
" , Khanna	72.00		
" , Rupar	72.00		
		420.00 Rs.	
OTHER WORK:			
Ludhiana Compound	100.00 Rs.		
Jagraon Compound	50.00		
		150.00 Rs.	
LIGHTING:			
Kotwali Chapel, Ludhiana		30.00 Rs.	
			1744.00 Rs.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:			
Ludhiana and Jagraon	150.00 Rs.		
Khanna	21.00		
Rupar	10.00		
		181.00 Rs.	
BOOKS AND PRINTING:			
Ludhiana and Jagraon		50.00	
STATIONERY AND POSTAGE:			
Ludhiana and Jagraon	50.00 Rs.		
Khanna	20.00		
Rupar	6.00		
		76.00	

CLASS IX. (Continued)

MEDICAL EXPENSES:			
Ludhiana and Jagraon	200.00 Rs.		
Khanna	75.00		
Rupar	50.00		
		325.00 Rs.	
PERSONAL TEACHERS:			
Miss A.M.Kerr	60.00 Rs.		
Dr. Wherry's literary work	300.00		
		360.00 Rs.	
			992.00 Rs.

SUMMARY FOR LUDHIANA.

CLASS I.	$ 6968.00	
CLASS IV.		10,741.00 Rs.
CLASS V.		10,153.00
CLASS VII.		1,744.00
CLASS IX.		992.00
TOTAL	$6968.00	23,630.00 Rs.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUNJAB MISSION.

1908-1909.

LUDHIANA PRESBYTERY.

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

NATIVE MINISTERS:			
Rev. N.P.Dass, Ludhiana	540.00 Rs.		
Receipts on field	540.00		
Rev. B.B.Roy, Saharanpur	240.00 Rs.		
Receipts on field	240.00		
Rev. Gulam Masih, Dehra Dun	540.00 Rs.		
Receipts on field	540.00		
Rev. John Manuel, Santokh	420.00 Rs.		
Receipts on field	132.00	288.00 Rs.	
Rev. Kripal Singh, Landour	360.00 Rs.		
Receipts on field	120.00		
		240.00	
Rev. Masih Charan, Sabathu	480.00 Rs.		
Receipts on field	240.00	240.00	
Rev. Abdus Salam, Ambala City	288.00 Rs.		
Receipts on field	168.00		
		120.00	
Rev. K.B. Sircar		1336.00	
LICENTIATES:			
H.C.Rouser		288.00	
BIBLE WOMEN:			
2 Bible women		240.00	
OTHER HELPERS:			
9 other helpers		1704.00	
ITINERATIONS		120.00	
OTHER WORK:			
Horse keep - K.B.Sircar	180.00 Rs.		
Books	24.00	204.00	
Ox-cart and pair of oxen	350.00 Rs.		
Receipts on field	350.00		
			4780.00 Rs.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

Thanesar Industrial School	600.00 Rs.		
Receipts on field	332.00		
		268.00 Rs.	
Summer School	50.00 Rs.		
Receipts on field	50.00		268.00 Rs.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENT:			
Thanesar	48.00 Rs.		
Shahabad	57.00		
Ladwa	30.00		
Pehowa	18.00		
Kaithal	30.00		
Pundri	25.00		
		208.00 Rs.	
REPAIRS:			
Thanesar, etc.		60.00	
ATTENDANTS:			
Chaukidar at Thanesar, etc.		60.00	
			328.00 Rs.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

POSTAGE, lease papers, etc.	50.00 Rs.	
MEDICINES:	12.00	
PRINTING:		
Home Mission Reports	20.00	
		82.00 Rs.

SUMMARY FOR LUDHIANA PRESBYTERY?

CLASS IV.	4780.00 Rs.
CLASS V.	268.00
CLASS VII.	328.00
CLASS IX.	82.00
TOTAL	5458.00 Rs.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUNJAB MISSION.

1908-1909.

MUSSOURIE.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON FIELD.

SALARIES:			
Rev. H. Marston Andrews	$1080.00		
Miss A. Mitchell, M.D.	540.00		
Miss J.E.James	540.00		
		$2160.00	$2160.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

NATIVE MINISTERS:		
Rev. Kripal Singh	360.00 Rs.	
Receipts on field	360.00	
ITINERATION:		
Receipts on field	25.00 Rs.	
	25.00	

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

BOARDING SCHOOLS:		
Woodstock.		
Non-missionary teacher	11,985.00 Rs.	
Wages, House staff	5,500.00	
Books and stationery	800.00	
Food, etc.	10,000.00	
Medical Fees and medicine	1,000.00	
Banking and Postage	300.00	
Church Seating and conveyance	300.00	
Advertising and printing	200.00	
Prizes	150.00	
Repairs and furnishings	1,000.00	
Fuel and Lighting	1,200.00	
	32,435.00	
Receipts on field	29,600.00	
		2835.00 Rs.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE

INSURANCE:	
On School Buildings	500.00 Rs.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:	
4 missionaries	132.00 Rs.

SUMMARY FOR MUSSOURIE.

CLASS I.	$2160.00	
CLASS V.		2835.00 Rs.
CLASS VII.		500.00
CLASS IX.		132.00
TOTAL	$2160.00 ...	3467.00 Rs.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUNJAB MISSION.

1908-1909.

LAHORE.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON FIELD.

SALARIES:			
Rev.J.C.R.Ewing,D.D.(3 mos.)		$ 540.	
Rev.J.H.Orbison,M.D.(6 mos.)		540.	
Rev.H.D.Griswold,Ph.D.,(11 mos.)		660.	
Rev.W.J.Clark		1080.	
Rev.D.J.Fleming		1080.	
Rev.R.H.Carter		648.	
Rev.H.A.Whitlock		1080.	
Rev. E. Lucas (10 mos.)		540.	
Miss C. Thiede		540.	
Miss Emily Marston,M.D.		540.	
Miss M.J.MacDonald		540.	
		7788.	
CHILDREN'S ALLOWANCE:			
Rev.J.C.R.Ewing (one) 6 mos.	$ 50.		
Rev.J.H.Orbison (two) 6 "	100.		
Rev.W.J.Clark (five)	500.		
Rev.D.J.Fleming (one)	100.	750.	
			$8538.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

HOME ALLOWANCE:			
Rev.J.C.R.Ewing,D.D.(5 mos.)	416.67		
Rev.J.H.Orbison,M.D.(5 mos.)	416.67		
Mrs.H.D.Griswold,	500.	1333.34	
CHILDREN'S ALLOWANCE:			
Rev.J.C.R.Ewing,	175.		
Rev.J.H.Orbison	475.		
Rev.H.D.Griswold (three)	300.	950.00	
TRAVEL:			
Rev.J.C.R.Ewing, 2 adults and 1 child	897.50		
Rev.J.H.Orbison, 2 adults and 1 child	897.50		
Mrs.H.D.Griswold and 3 children	962.50		
Rev.H.D.Griswold in April,'09,	315.00	3072.50	
			5355.84

CLASS III. EVANGELISTIC.

NATIVE MINISTERS:			
Rev.R.C.Dass	480.		
Rev.G.L.Thakur Das	1080.	1560.	
BIBLE WOMEN:			
Miss Ghose, 6 mos.	240.		
Miss Thiede's Bible Woman	96.	336.	
OTHER HELPERS:			

LAHORE.

CLASS IV. (continued)

Brought forward -		1896.	
OTHER HELPERS:			
Miss Inlede's Catechist in Saharanpur	180.		
Gyan Masih	156.		
Piran Ditta	96.		
Mahtab Din	108.		
Lahna Mal	144.		
Sajaival	120.		
Laddu	60.		
Umra	60.	924.	
ITINERATION:			
Lahore	150.		
Wagah	168.	318.	
OTHER WORK:			
Rickshamen	318.	318.	
			3356.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

BOARDING SCHOOLS:			
Kinnaird Girls' School	400.	400.	
DAY SCHOOLS:			
Rang Mahal High School	16800.		
Receipts on field	14300.	2500.	
School for Mohammedan Girls	1140.		
Receipts on field	180.	960.	
School for Hindu Girls	1560.		
Receipts on field	380.	1180.	
School at Wagah	120.	120.	
School in Lahore for Christian Children	96.	96.	
School for Village Christians	150.		
Receipts on field	150.		5256.

CLASS VI. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

ASSISTANTS:			
Lahore and Wagah	468.		
Receipts on field	96.	372.	
MEDICINES:			
Lahore and Wagah	840.		
Receipts on field	375.	465.	
CURRENT EXPENSES:			
Lahore and Wagah	338.	338.	1170.

LAHORE (continued)

CLASS VII. PROPERTY (IN USE)

RENTS:			
Mrs. J. Humphrey	60.		
Sharakpar	48.		
Lahore	48.		
		156.	
TAXES:			
Lahore	150.		
Hill House	50.		
		200.	
REPAIRS:			
5 Bungalows, Lahore and Wagah	600.		
Hill House	300.		
	900.		
Rents received from Hill House	400.		
		500.	
ATTENDANTS:			
Watchman, Wagah	72.		
" Hill House	84.		
		156.	
LIGHTING:			
Two Chapels	150.	150.	
OTHER WORK:			
Compound	75.	75.	
			1237.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:			
For Station	100.	100.	
STATIONERY & POSTAGE:			
For Station	10.	10.	
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:			
For Station	500.	500.	
PERSONAL TEACHERS:			
Five Persons	420.	420.	
			1030.

SUMMARY FOR LAHORE.

CLASS I.	$8538.00		
CLASS II	5355.84		
CLASS IV		3356.	Rupees
CLASS V		5256.	"
CLASS VI		1170.	"
CLASS VII		1237.	"
CLASS IX		1030.	"
	$13893.84	12049.	"

APPROPRIATIONS FOR LAHORE DIOCESE.

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

	Rupees	
NATIVE MINISTERS:		
Pastoral Work.		
Rev. Talib-ud-Din's Salary	880.	
" " " Allowances	155.	
	1035.	
Receipts on field	734.	
		291.
Rev. Balla Ram's Salary	600.	
Receipts on field	360.	
		240.
Rev. R.C. Dass's Salary	300.	
Receipts on field	300.	
Evangelistic Work		
Rev. Talib-ud-Din	880.	
Rev. Samuel Jirva	348.	
	1228.	
Receipts on field	68.	
		1160.
LICENTIATES:		
Bhola Natto	336.	336.
Raja H.J. Fund	237.	
Receipts on field	237.	
BIBLE WOMEN:		
Mrs. Jirva	90.	
Mrs. Masih	90.	
		180.
OTHER HELPERS:		
I. Masih	300.	
Bali	126.	
Gharan Das	120.	
Fateh Din	180.	
Lalaga Das	138.	
Ruben Das	138.	
Peters	150.	
Durjan Das	120.	
Two workers to be employed	224.	
	1496.	
Receipts on field	96.	
		1400.
ITINERATION:		
Horse Keep, Talib-ud-Din	90.	
" " S. Jirva	96.	
" " I. Masih	60.	
Other Expenses	150.	
	396.	
Receipts on field	126.	
		270.
OTHER WORK:		
Colporteur	30.	30.
		3915.

LAHORE PRESBYTERY (continued)

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

DAY SCHOOLS:		
Ujagar	72.	
Mangtu	96.	
Rangu	72.	
THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL:		
Summer School	60.	
	300.	
Receipts on field	100.	
		200.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY (IN USE)

RENTS:		
Receipts on field	396.	
	130.	
		266.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:	50.	
PRINTING, Report, etc.	30.	
MEDICINE	25.	
STATIONERY AND POSTAGE	36.	
	121.	
Receipts on field	62.	
		59.

SUMMARY FOR LAHORE PRESBYTERY.

CLASS IV.	3915.	Rupees
CLASS V.	200.	"
CLASS VII	266.	"
CLASS IX.	59.	
	4440.	"

APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUNJAB MISSION.

1908-1909.

JULLUNDUR.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON FIELD.

SALARIES:			
G.B.Newton		$ 720.	
Fred J. Newton		648.	$1368.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

HOME ALLOWANCE:			
Miss M.M.Given		500.	
" C.C.Downs		500.	1000.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

NATIVE MINISTERS:			
Rev.H.Golaknath	1524.	1524.	
LICENTIATES:			
Khazan Singh	372.		
Jamal-ad-Din	390.		
Buta Singh	168.		
Alam Shah	398.	1328.	
BIBLE WOMEN:			
Mrs. Jackson	300.		
Miss Stephen	300.		
Miss L. Jackson	240.	840.	
OTHER HELPERS:			
John C. Newton	900.		
C. Franklin	192.		
Mahtab	114.		
Elisha Lazarus	144.		
Jalal Masih	108.		
Ralla Ram	108.	1566.	
ITINERATION:			
Jullundur	174.		
Phillour	75.	249.	
OTHER WORK:			
Reading Rooms	72.		
3 Ricksha Men	216.		
Horse Keep for Miss Newton	180.		
Horse Keep for H. Golaknath	180.	648.	6155.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

DAY SCHOOLS:			
Boys' High School	9430.		
Receipts on field,	8300.	1130.	

JULLUNDUR (continued)

CLASS V. (continued)

		1130.	
Girls' School, Kapurthala,	280.		
Receipts on field,	100.	180.	
Village School, Kartarpur,	96.	96.	
" " Phillour Dist.	120.	120.	
			1526.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY (IN USE)

RENT:			
Kapurthala		100.	
Kartarpur		36.	
Kalam		18.	
H. Golaknath's house		240.	
Alam Shah's "		48.	
3 Other Helpers, Phillour,		48.	
		450.	
TAXES:			
Ground tax, Jullundur,	21.		
Hill House, Landour,	40.	61.	
REPAIRS:			
Jullundur City	600.		
Hill House	150.	750.	
ATTENDANTS:			
Jullundur	84.		
Hill House	84.	168.	
OTHER WORK:			
Compound	100.	100.	
			1569.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS,	30.	
POSTAGE AND REMITTANCE,	20.	
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE,	150.	
		200.

SUMMARY FOR JULLUNDUR.

CLASS I.	$1368.00		
CLASS II	1000.00		
CLASS IV	~~1155.~~ . .	6155.	Rupees
CLASS V		1526.	"
CLASS VII		1569.	"
CLASS IX		200.	"
	$2368. . .	9450.	Rupees

APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUNJAB MISSION

1908-1909.

PROGRAMME.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON FIELD.

SALARIES:			
Rev.F.J.Newton,M.D.	$ 324.		
" C.W.Forman,M.D.	1060.		
" A.B.Gould	540.		
Miss M.M.Allen,M.D.	270.		
" C.R.Clark	540.		
		2754.	
CHILDREN:			
A.B.Gould (four) for 6 mos.	200.		
C.W.Forman (two)	200.		
		400.	
			$3154.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

HOME ALLOWANCE:			
Rev.F.J.Newton,M.D.	250.		
Rev.A.B.Gould	500.		
Miss M.M.Allen,M.D.	250.	1000.	
CHILDREN'S ALLOWANCE:			
Rev.C.W.Forman,M.D. (four)	600.		
Rev.A.B.Gould	200.	800.	
TRAVEL:			
Rev.F.J.Newton,M.D. (both ways)	630.		
Miss M.M.Allen, both ways,	630.		
Rev.A.B.Gould, one way,	945.		
		2205.	4005.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

NATIVE MINISTERS:			
Amar Dass	396.		
P.C.Chowdry	480.		
J.W.Sweet	264.		
Pindi Dass	444.	1584.	
LICENTIATES:			
Hari Singh	336.		
Nathe Khan	456.	792.	
BIBLE WOMEN:			
One at Ferozepore City	360.	360.	

CLASS IV. (continued)

OTHER HELPERS:			
Kalain Singh	162.		
Samundu	108.		
Buta	108.		
Prabhu Dass	144.		
Jirvan Khan	216.		
Mullu Chand	144.		
Rura	108.		
Bakhoki	120.		
Saran Dass	120.		
Wainwright	180.		
		1410.	
ITINERATION:			
Ferozepore & Kasur	500.	500.	
OTHER WORK:			
Book Shop and Colporteur	144.		
" " " " Kasur	144.		
Books, Ferozepore and Kasur	50.		
Jinrickshas	144.		
Horse Keep, Miss Clark,	130.	662.	
			5308.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

DAY SCHOOLS:			
City Girls' School	482.	482.	
THEOLOGICAL:			
Training School Teacher	264.		
" " General Expenses	300.	564.	
OTHER SCHOOLS:			
Village Schools	360.		
Summer School	35.	395.	
			1441.

CLASS VI. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

Women's Hospital			
ASSISTANTS:			
Salaries Assistants	1116.		
" Servants	348.		
	1464.		
Receipts on field	1000.		
		464.	464.
City Dispensary.			
ASSISTANTS:			
Salaried Assistants	864.		
" Servants	48.		
	912.		
Receipts on field	400.	512.	512.
Medical Work			
Dr.C.W.Forman's, transferred from Saharanpur	680.	680.	
MEDICINES:			
Women's Hospital	400.		
City Dispensary	250.		
	650.		
Receipts on field	500.	150.	

CLASS VI. (continued)

CURRENT EXPENSES:

Horse Keep (Women's Hospital)	180.		
Contingencies " "	300.		
" (City Dispensary)	120.		
	600.		
Receipts on field	250.		
		350.	
			2156.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY (IN USE)

RENTS:			
Ladies' Bungalow (6 mos.)	240.		
City Girls' School	144.		
Kasur Licentiate's house	36.		
" Bookstall	48.		
" District's helpers (3)	96.		
Ferozepore Cant. Preacher's	60.	624.	
TAXES:			
Ferozepore	13.		
Kasur	4.	17.	
REPAIRS:			
Ferozepore and Kasur	400.	400.	
ATTENDANTS:			
Ferozepore - Messenger	48.		
" - Watchman	84.		
Kasur - "	72.	204.	
OTHER WORK:			
Ferozepore, Compound	100.		
Kasur, "	280.	280.	
			1525.

CLASS ~~VIII~~ IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETING:	30.	
POSTAGE:	20.	
MEDICAL EXPENSES:	150.	
		200.

SUMMARY FOR FEROZEPORE.

CLASS I.	$5154.00	
CLASS II	4005.00	
CLASS IV		5308.
CLASS V.		1441.
CLASS VI		2156.
CLASS VII		1525.
CLASS IX		200.
	[illegible].00	$10630. Rupees.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUNJAB MISSION

1908-1909

DELHI.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON FIELD.

SALARIES:

Rev.A.P.Kelso	1000.	
Miss E. Donaldson	270.	
Miss M. Morris	840.	
Miss G.O.Woodside	540.	
		2150.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

HOME ALLOWANCE:		
Miss Donaldson	208.33	
TRAVEL:		
" "	315.00	
		523.33

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

BIBLE WOMEN:			
Mrs.Kerr	276.		
Mrs.Edwards	144.		
Mrs.Alexander	132.	552.	
OTHER HELPERS:			
Miss Sinclair	660.		
Kesar Singh	168.		
Mangal Singh	228.		
J.Kerr ([illegible])	180.	1236.	
TRANSLATION:			
Bullock Cart and Oxen	240.		
Cart Driver	24.		
Conveyances	144.	408.	
			2256.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

BOARDING SCHOOL:			
Girls' High School	14856.		
Receipts on field,	9286.	5570.	
DAY SCHOOL:			
Boys' High School	6296.		
Receipts on field	3920.	2376.	
			7946.

CLASS VI. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

ASSISTANTS: 360.

	Rs.		
MEDICINES:	20.		
		450.	
Foreign on Field		100.	
			350.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY (IN USE)

RENTS:		
Girls' School	60.	60.
TAXES:		
Station	150.	
Hill House Lal Tiba	30.	
" " Woodstock	30.	210.
REPAIRS:		
General	400.	
Girls' School	400.	
Hill House Lal Tiba	100.	
" " Woodstock Cottage	100.	1000.
APPLIANCES:		
Kitchen and Cooker	132.	
One " Lal Tiba	84.	
" " Woodstock Cottage	84.	300.
		1570.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:	30.	30.
BOOKS & PRINTING:	10.	10.
POSTAGE:	15.	15.
MEDICAL ASSISTANCE:	150.	150.
		205.

SUMMARY FOR EMIRA.

CLASS I.	$2430.00	
CLASS II	523.33	
CLASS IV		2256. Rupees
CLASS V.		7926. "
CLASS VI.		350. "
CLASS VII		1570. "
CLASS IX		205. "
	$2953.33	12307. "

APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUNJAB MISSION.

1908-1909.

AMBALA.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON FIELD.

SALARIES:

Rev.R.Thackwell,D.D.	$1080.00	
Rev.F.B.McCuskey	1080.00	
Mrs. E. Calderwood	540.00	
Miss M.E.Pratt	540.00	
Miss J.R.Carleton,M.D.	540.00	
		$3780.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

CHILDREN:

F.B.McCuskey (2)		200.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

NATIVE MINISTERS:

Rev. Asanand Rae	492.00	492.00

LICENTIATES:

Moti Lal	324.00	
Theodore Basawa Singh	216.00	
Hamid-ud-Din(4 mos.1909)	120.00	660.00

BIBLE WOMEN:

Two in Cant. for Mrs. Calderwood	408.00	
One in City for Mrs. Calderwood	120.00	
One in District for Mrs. McCuskey	120.00	648.00

OTHER HELPERS:

Gauhar Masih	168.00	
Hari Molhun	180.00	
Ralla	84.00	
Samsun	84.00	
Chbrotu	84.00	
Masih Das	84.00	
M.C.Newton (Amabla Cant.)	240.00	
For workers to be employed in the District	288.00	1212.00

ITINERATING:

Missionaries and Assistants		360.00

OTHER WORK:

OTHER WORK:			
Summer School	32.		
Colportage for Dr. and Mrs. Thackwell	24.		
Colportage for Mr.McCuskey	24.		
Mrs.Calderwood Living Allowance	180.		
" " Horse Keep	200.		
Miss Pratt's " "	100.	560.	3932 Rupees

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

DAY SCHOOLS:			
City Boys' School including Bible Teachers' Salaries	6392.		
Receipts on field	5000.	1392.	
City Girls' School-Miss Pratt,	1361.		
Receipts on field	200.	1161.	
Cant. Boys' Middle School, including Bible Teachers' salary,	3460.		
Receipts on field	1900.	1560.	
Cant. Girls' School - Mrs. Calderwood		157.	
			4270. "

CLASS VI. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

ASSISTANTS:			
One Hospital Assistant	720.		
Matron	600.		
Compounder	216.		
Bible Woman	120.		
Nurses	198.		
	1854.		
Receipts on field	423.	1431.	
MEDICINES:			
Drugs and appliances	700.		
Receipts on field	400.	300.	
CURRENT EXPENSES:			
Food	200.		
Servants	264.		
Carriage Hire	200.		
Repairs and Disinfecting	75.	739.	
			2470. "

CLASS VII. PROPERTY

RENT:		
Preacher's Place-Cant.Bazar	36.	
Worker's house at Buriya	12.	
E.Edmund's house-Ambala City	24.	
House at Labru	12.	
" " Bassi	24.	
" " Raepur	24.	
" " Naraingarh	24.	

RENT: (continued)	156.	
House at Sadhaura	24.	
" " Mubarakpur	24.	
		204.
TAXES:		
Ambala Cant. Property	90.	
Jagadhari	12.	
Ambala City Compound	37.	
Hill House (Sunny Side)	60.	
" " (Viedebandt)	42.	
		241.
REPAIRS:		
Cant. Property	200.	
Mrs. Calderwood's Room (special)	200.	
Two new thatches for bungalows	250.	
Regular repairs on all buildings	200.	
District Houses and Wells	135.	
Hill House (Sunny Side)	100.	
" " (Viedebandt)	100.	
		1185.
ATTENDANTS:		
Cant. Watchman	84.	
Watering Cant. Compound	36.	
City Messenger	84.	
" Watchman	72.	
" Compound watering	60.	
Hill House Watchman (S.S.)	84.	
" " " (Vied.)	84.	
		504.
		2134 Rupees

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:		
Seven people	45.	45.
STATIONERY & POSTAGE:		
Dr. Thackwell	10.	
F.B. McCuskey	50.	60.
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:		
Cantonment	60.	
City	30.	90.
		195. "

SUMMARY FOR AMBALA.

CLASS I.	3700.00	
CLASS II.	200.00	
CLASS IV.		3932. Rupees
CLASS V.		4270. "
CLASS VI		2470. "
CLASS VII.		2134. "
CLASS IX		195. "
	$3980.	13001. Rupees

APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUNJAB MISSION.

1908-1909.

SUBATHU.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON FIELD.

SALARIES: Dr. M.B.Carleton	$1080.00	
CHILDREN: 4 children	400.00	
		$1480.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

CHILDREN: 1 child		$ 150.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

LICENTIATES: M.C.Newton	252.00 Rs.	
BIBLE WOMEN: 2 Bible women	240.00	
OTHER HELPERS: 6 other helpers	846.00	
ITINERATION:	100.00	
OTHER WORK: Books	100.00	
		1538.00 Rs.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

DAY SCHOOLS: Mrs. V. Singh	120.00 Rs.	
Amir Ali Khan	180.00	
Balkir	72.00	
Dawanu	48.00	
Expenses	18.00	
		438.00 Rs.

CLASS VI. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

ASSISTANTS: D. Nickerson	120.00 Rs.	
MEDICINES:	500.00	
EXPENSES:	30.00	
		650.00 Rs.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENTS:		
Sabathu and outstations	350.00 Rs.	
REPAIRS:		
Sabathu	100.00	
ATTENDANTS:		
Sabathu	12.00	
		462.00 Rs.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:	30.00 Rs.	
POSTAGE:	10.00	
		40.00 Rs.

SUMMARY FOR SUBUTHU.

CLASS I.	$1480.00	
CLASS II.	160.00	
CLASS IV.		1536.00 Rs.
CLASS V.		458.00
CLASS VI.		650.00
CLASS VII.		462.00
CLASS IX.		40.00
TOTAL	$1640.00	3126.00 Rs.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUNJAB MISSION.

1908-1909.

SAHARANPUR.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON FIELD.

SALARIES:			
Rev. H.C.Velte	$1080.00		
Rev. C. Borup	1080.00		
Miss A.B.Jones	540.00		
Miss C.B.Herron	540.00		
		$3240.00	
CHILDREN:			
Mr. Velte (1)	100.00		
Mr. Borup (1)	100.00		
		$ 200.00	
			$3440.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

CHILDREN:			
Mowbray Velte			
			$ 150.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

LICENTIATES:			
5 licentiates		1774.00 Rs.	
BIBLE WOMEN:			
8 Bible women		300.00	
OTHER HELPERS:			
Miss Moses		840.00	
VILLAGE PREACHERS:			
8 village preachers		636.00	
ITINERATION:			
		300.00	
OTHER WORK:			
4 Jinricksha Men	288.00 Rs.		
Books	25.00		
House keeping allowance	180.00		
Horse keep	180.00	673.00	
			4523.00 Rs.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

BOARDING SCHOOLS:			
Industrial School and Orphanage Expenses		10,600.00 Rs.	
Receipts on field - Famine orphan Fund		4,380.00	
	3300.00 Rs.		
Government	1080.00		
	4380.00 Rs.		6220.00 Rs.
DAY SCHOOLS:			
Girls' School, Expenses	1760.00 Rs.		
Government Grant	960.00		
			800.00 Rs.

CLASS V. EDUCATION (Continued.)

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY:			
Teachers	1360.00 Rs.		
Stipends	3200.00		
Other expenses	1112.00		
		5672.00 Rs.	
VILLAGE SCHOOLS:			
		180.00	
			13,072.00 Rs.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENTS:			
		162.00 Rs.	
TAXES:			
Saharanpur	522.00 Rs.		
Hill House, Retreat	50.00		
		572.00 Rs.	
REPAIRS:			
Saharanpur	1200.00 Rs.		
Hill House, Retreat	150.00		
		1350.00 Rs.	
ATTENDANTS:			
Saharanpur	204.00 Rs.		
Hill House, Retreat	64.00		
Compound	100.00		
		368.00 Rs.	
			2,272.00 Rs.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:	80.00 Rs.	
POSTAGE:	30.00	
MEDICINES:	250.00	
		530.00 Rs.

SUMMARY FOR SAHARANPUR.

CLASS I.....	$3440.00	
CLASS II.	150.00	
CLASS IV.		4623.00 Rs.
CLASS V.		13072.00
CLASS VII.		2272.00
CLASS IX.		530.00
TOTAL	$3590.00	20197.00 Rs.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR FEMALE MISSION.

1909-1910.

[illegible].

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

NATIVE MINISTERS:

K.C.Chatterjee,D.D.	1320.	
Nizam-ud-Din	452.	
Amir Khan	300.	
Agya Nath	[illegible].	
Wazir Shah	[illegible].	2880.

LICENTIATES:

Ditt Ram	150.	
Devi Ditta	[illegible].	
Phogn Ditta	[illegible].	600.

BIBLE WOMEN:

One Bible Woman	120.	120.

OTHER HELPERS:

To be employed in place of Miss Chatterjee,	600.	
Dora Chatterjee,	[illegible].	
Har Golal	[illegible].	
Abdul Masih	[illegible].	
Ghulita Singh	[illegible].	
Rahim Bakhsh	[illegible].	
[illegible]	108.	
Gandi	90.	
Allah Ditta	180.	
Mohi Lal	144.	
Mira	[illegible].	
Magu	72.	
Shali	[illegible].	[illegible].

ITINERATION: 600.

OTHER WORK:

Colportage	[illegible].	7574.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

BOARDING SCHOOL:

Christian Girls' Boarding.

Six Teachers	1200.	
Matron	180.	
Servants	276.	
Boarding Dept. Expenses	2550.	
	4206.	
Receipts on field,	1050.	[illegible].

HOSHYARPUR (continued)

CLASS V. EDUCATION. (continued)

Brought forward -		3174.	
DAY SCHOOLS:			
For Hindu Girls	306.		
Three Village Schools	360.		
Summer School	30.	696.	3870.

CLASS VI. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

ASSISTANTS:			
Salaries Assistants	984.		
" Servants	286.		
	1270.		
Receipts on field	860.	410.	
MEDICINES AND SUPPLIES:	600.		
Receipts on field	200.	400.	
CURRENT EXPENSES:	772.		
Receipts on field	240.	532.	
			1342.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY (IN USE)

RENTS:			
Licentiates' houses	84.		
Three Places	90.	174.	
TAXES:			
Orphanage	23.		
Out-stations	5.	28.	
REPAIRS:			
Orphanage	300.		
City Buildings	100.		
Out-stations	200.	600.	
ATTENDANTS:			
City and Out-Stations	96.	96.	
			898.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

ANNUAL MEETING	30.	
POSTAGE	40.	
OTHER EXPENSES, Persian Writer,	64.	
		134.

SUMMARY FOR [illegible]

CLASS IV.....7574. Rupees

CLASS V.....3872.

CLASS VI.....1342.

CLASS VII..... 898.

CLASS IX.....134.

TOTAL..... 13820. Rupees.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUNJAB MISSION.

1908-1909.

MISSION TREASURER.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.A

Grant to Medical School for Christian Women	750.00 Rs.	
Scholarship in above school	240.00	
		990.00 Rs.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENT:		
Supplementary Hill House, less part of Rosenheim	800.00 Rs.	
Receipts on field	800.00	

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:		
Board of Arbitration	10.00 Rs.	
Travel of Committee	250.00	260.00 Rs.
Transfer of missionaries		209.00
POSTAGE, STATIONERY, etc.		340.00
Office Staff:		
Accountant	660.00 Rs.	
Stenographer	300.00	
Messenger	96.00	1056.00
HILL TRAVEL:		
Ambala	260.00 Rs.	
Dehra	100.00	
Ferozepore	620.00	
Jullundur	100.00	
Lahore	897.00	
Ludhiana	562.00	
Saharanpur	202.00	
		2741.00
		4596.00 Rs.

SUMMARY FOR MISSION TREASURER.

CLASS V.....	990.00 Rs.
CLASS VII.....	
CLASS IX.....	4596.00
TOTAL.....	5586.00 Rs.

May 19th, 1908.

The Rev. E.M. Wherry, D.D.,

Lodiana, Punjab,

INDIA.

My dear Dr. Wherry:

I enclose, herewith, a copy of a letter to the Mission. I must acknowledge, also, your good letters of January 17,23, 28 and February 6,13 and April 1st. I need not refer again, in writing personally, to the matters already referred to in the letter to the Mission.

I am delighted with all the reports of the new plan of work of the Punjab Mission. I want earnestly to see the work of the office which you are filling, dignified in its responsibility and influence. If we had not been afraid that it was going a little too fast, such questions as that of Mrs. Athen's well at Ferozepore and others would have been referred to you alone with power.

I have referred in the letter to the Mission, to Mr. McComb's work. He is sending appeals to Churches and others here at home. Of course, we do not antagonize at all, but I hope his appeals will not divert any money from the support of the work.

Some time ago Mr. Golaknath of Jullundur wrote to Mr. McConaughy a long letter regarding the disagreement of the missionaries at Jullundur over the question, I believe, of a site for the pastor's residence. Mr. McConaughy showed me the letter and I told him to write to Mr. Golaknath and refer him to you. Mr. McConaughy did so, pointing out to Mr. Golaknath, also, the feeling of dissension and the eagerness of the adversary to try to defeat the work by dividing the workers.

Mr. Wherry - 2.

I am very much obliged to you for the copy of Sir Andrew Fraser's address at the close of the General Assembly. I hope that the Indian element in the Church may increase steadily in strength and influence and representation in the Church courts.

With warm regard, I am

Your sincere friend.

Dictated May 15th.

Enclosures.

May 15th, 1908.

THE PUNJAB MISSION,

My dear Friends:-

I enclose herewith the detailed appropriation sheets for the year 1908-9. The printed letter which you will have received has already given you the amount of the appropriations for the Mission for the ensuing year, and explained the general financial conditions. I would only add now that the year closed with a greater deficit even than had been anticipated. The least amount that can be reported for the year is $104,000., to which must be added the $92,000. deficit with which the year began; and there are also some special charges which may need to be added, also, still further increasing the deficiency. At the same time, it is an interesting fact that the Board received more money during the year than any preceding year, but nearly $200,000. was designated for objects outside the regular budget; so that we have the rather painful phenomenon of a heavy deficit at the end of an affluent year. If only the energies which had gone to securing the money for those special objects had been expended upon getting it for the regular budget, the year might have closed without deficiency. Of course, some of the money could not have been got for anything but the special object for which it was given. The special objects to all and giving; but, on the other hand, some of the money could have been got just as well for the work included in the appropriations for which the Church has not given the money. The Board earnestly hopes that every effort will be made to extract the gifts of the Churches towards the increased budget for the new year, to which these heavy deficits must now be added.

The Punjab Mission--2--May 15,1908.

The Board appeals the more earnestly to the Punjab Mission for this co-operation in view of the fact that part of the increased budget is due to the addition of Rupees 1500 to the native work.

The Board leaves it to the Mission, of course, to determine how these Rupees 1500 shall be apportioned among the Stations, and what should be done and what left undone.

The appropriation sheets which I send are transcriptions of columns 1, 2, and 3 of the estimate sheets. We have not included any items in columns 4 and 5, or any of the additional items which letters from the field have requested the Board to add to the estimates. The Mission will have to decide what items in column 4 and what ones of these other necessities should be provided for out of the additional grant made.

The Board spent all of last Monday afternoon in a special meeting, discussing the present financial situation. The budget for the new year, as you learned from the printed letter, is $1,210,000. About $200,000. deficit will have to be added, making, in round numbers, $1,410,000. The emergency appropriations required for the return of missionaries on health certificate, repairs due to fire or flood, for children born during the year, etc., amounted this past year to $25,000. The Board will need accordingly for the coming year not less than $1,435,000., leaving out of consideration the sending of any new missionaries or the provision of any new property. During the year just closed, the Board received $1,314,000., so that it will have to receive this coming year, to meet every obligation, more than $120,000. more than it received this past year. But not all of the $1,314,000. was available toward the obligations of the past year which correspond to the $1,435,000. of the new year. $190,000. of the Board's income the past year was for de-

signated objects outside of the appropriations for the year. So that it received, as applicable to the primary obligations of the year, only $1,134,000. The Board must receive during the new year, accordingly, an income of $311,000. more than it received during the past year and was free to use for its primary obligations, if the liabilities of the new year year are to be met. Every dollar of this amount which is diverted to special projects outside the appropriations is just so much of a contribution to dire financial peril. The Board has instructed the Secretaries to prepare an appeal, which will be sent to the Missions in due time, entreating the Missions in the most earnest way not to desist from influencing gifts, but to desist from influencing these gifts for objects outside the budget of the year, and to put forth every effort to aid the Board in securing the funds that will be necessary, if we are not to face, at the end of the coming year, the most disastrous financial conditions which we have known since the Civil War.

The question of donating to Miss Athan of Ferozepore a plot of ground approximately 50 x 60 feet square, in one corner of the Ferozepore City Mission Compound, was referred to the President and Executive Committee of the Punjab Mission with power. The Board was unable to see what injustice was done Miss Athan in the continuance of the present status, and it was unable to judge whether the consideration which the Mission would receive for a donation of this land was adequate return for its value. The Board realized that the matter was a small one, and was cordially ready to leave it with power in the hands of the President of the Mission and the Executive Committee.

A special appropriation of $100. Gold has been made for the Woodstock School, this amount having been specifically given for this purpose through the New York Women's Board, and not being available for the regular obligations of the year.

The Punjab Mission--4--May 15,1908.

I wrote to Dr. Therry and Dr. Chatterjee sometime ago, expressing the Board's deep sympathy with Dr. Chatterjee and Dr. Datta in their bereavement, and the Board's high appreciation of Dr. Datta's purpose to erect a memorial church in Hoshyarpur. The Board will cordially sanction any action which the Mission may take with reference to the provision of a site for the church. The exact action of the Board was as follows:-

"The Board learned with great pleasure of the generous proposal of Dr.D.N.P.Datta, sent in a letter of the Rev.K.C.Chatterjee, to give Rupees 7000 for the erection of a church in the memory of Mrs.Datta, at Hoshyarpur. It was voted to express to Dr.Datta the Board's appreciation of his generous proposal, and to donate to the Hoshyarpur church under the care of the Lahore Presbytery, as requested by the Punjab Mission, a site for the church, not exceeding 1,200 square yards, located at the corner of the Board's property at Hoshyarpur."

I presume we shall be seeing Dr. Allen before long.

A cablegram was sent early in March, informing her of the Board's approval of her return on furlough this spring.

Mr. McComb has written regarding his new mission enterprise in association with Miss Sauvage. I am writing to him that we wish him only well, but we cannot approve of general appeals to the Presbyterian constituency for the support of the mission. It seems to be a needy field in which he and Mrs. McComb and Miss Sauvage are taking up their work.

Dr. Vrooman writes also regarding her work in Tihri and with reference to the possibility of her resuming relations to the Board in connection with either the Punjab or the North India Mission. I have written to her, advising her to take the matter up with one or the other of the two Missions, telling her that the Board will not be able this year to take on any additional financial obligation, but that it would no doubt approve of any honorary relationship which might commend itself to either of the two Missions and be recommended by it to the Board.

The Punjab Mission--5--May 15,1908.

A prize of 200 guineas is offered by the publishers of THE CHRISTIAN (London) for the best essay on "Foreign Missions" in the hope that it may promote interest in Christ's great commission to preach the Gospel to every creature. Whether in the form of treatises, biographies, or historical statements. The essay must aim to invest the subject with a living interest, and to impress upon the present generation its great duty of evangelizing the world. It is, moreover, desirable that in these people the essays should be in some proportion or relation--(1) historical, in order to prove informing and illustrative in regard to the work of the past; (2) apologetic, in order to present foreign missions as an unprecedented privilege and urgent duty devolving upon the Christian Church, and that in terms of present-day significance; (3) practical--free from narrow denominationalism--, but aiming by all legitimate means to stir up enthusiasm for the cause in its large and general representation. Length of essays--from 60,000 to 80,000 words. A representative board of adjudicators will award the prize. Manuscripts endorsed by a distinctive pseudonym and accompanied by an identifying letter, duly sealed, should be delivered by August 1, 1908, addressed "FOREIGN MISSIONS PRIZE ESSAY," care Morgan & Scott, 1 Paternoster Buildings, London, England. I report this on the chance that some member of the Mission may wish to contribute a manuscript.

The Board has just printed the replies from the Missions to the communication of two years ago on the distinct Missionary responsibility of the Presbyterian Church, but I think the most effective replies sent by some of the Missions were those which came from the Punjab, North India, North China, West Shantung, and Persia Missions. You will be receiving soon the printed pamphlet containing the Missions' replies. Four or five Missions, even at this late date, two years after the communication was first sent out, and who have had various reminders

of it, have still not sent their answers. The Board felt, however, that it was not expedient to wait longer, as the conditions now prevailing in the Church at home render it desirable to make the Church intelligently familiar with the urgency and the burden of its own distinct missionary duty.

With deepest sympathy with you all in your burdens, and with the confident hope and the unceasing prayer that we may learn the lessons of all these disciplines of God, and be made worthy to be entrusted with that which it seems to us we simply must have, I am

Your sincere friend,

Dictated May 13th.

May 21st, 1908.

Mrs. J. C. R. Ewing,
15 North Linwood Ave.,
Crafton Station, Pittsburg, Pa.

My dear Mrs. Ewing:-

The post office address at Camp in the summer is,

Diamond Pond,
via Colebrook,
N. H.

We are looking forward with great pleasure to seeing you and Dr. Ewing there.

Very cordially yours,

May 22nd, 1908.

The Rev. John N. Forman,

169 Buckeye Street,

Wooster, Ohio.

My dear Forman:-

I do not wonder that you are wanted again in the work among students. When you come on to the New Missionaries' Conference, or while you are here working in the North River Presbytery, we can talk it over.

I enclose herewith a typewritten statement to show you what our present financial situation is, and send with it the paper entitled "Special Objects and Current Work." Affairs in India seem to have quieted down again, or it may be that the reports which we saw in the papers exaggerated the disturbance.

I hope that you and Mrs. Forman and Florence are all well, and, with warm regard, I am

Very affectionately yours,

Enclosures.

Dictated May 20th.

86A

May 26th, 1903.

Miss Jean E. James,

Woodstock,

Landour, U.W.P., INDIA.

My dear Miss James:

It is a year and a half now since you began work in India. I am glad to think of your health as having endured the strain thus far. I hope that you feel just as strong now as when you reached India. Indeed, I hope that with wise care, you may come back stronger than when you went out.

It has been good to get news of you in the letters from others, and in now and then meeting some of your home friends. I was up in Albany this Winter at a meeting where it was very nice to meet your home people. It was a series of union meetings among the Presbyterian Churches, and they were a great success. Instead of having the ordinary kind of union meetings, it was planned to take up such questions as "The Church and the Child," "The Church and the Nation," "The Present Call from the Far East," and "The Responsibility of the Individual." It was on this last subject that I went up to speak, and Dr. Brown spoke on "The Call From the Mission Field." We have a Church full of people, and I very much enjoyed speaking at the meeting.

There are certainly changes passing over the religious life of the country, just as there are over its political life. I cannot but believe, however, that these changes are for the better, and that our very faith in God as the Ruler of life and the Lord of History, makes it necessary for us to believe that He is controlling the forces which are moving in life, and that the world is drawing near and not drifting away from the principles of His Kingdom.

I hope that you are finding time to read two or three good strong books each year and to do some original work in spiritual research. I think one of our great dangers as Christian workers, is the failure to replenish our supplies, both

intellectual and Spiritual. The result is that our stock deteriorates and the enthusiasm with which we seek to share it with others falls off as its freshness and originality depart. I am constantly aware of this as a real point of danger, and see only too clearly the disaster which slowly creeps over the work of many men because of the failure to press forward steadily in their search for the great realities of life in God. I was impressed very much by a letter received some time ago, after a visit at Yale, from a post-graduate student, who wrote:

"I was unable to see you at the consultation hour yesterday, so I will take the liberty of accosting you in this way. I listen to your addresses, and I agree with you perfectly. Tell me the way to attain this ideal manhood. Tell me the secret of ideal manhood. Tell the secret of touching God so intensely that I will be filled with His fire and power. I have been attempting it all my life and am now studying for the ministry or wherever He may call, but somehow I can't feel like He is overshadowing me all the time. Reason tells me He is there. A man's experience to be satisfying has to be more. I can't simply go out and by words from the lips or mind satisfy or convince men. If I had that spark or power of God I would be willing to burn myself out in five years, in preference to being a scholarly lecturer from the pulpit upon the philosophy of Christ's religion, etc. I desire to realize and drink to the depths the Spirit of God. I don't want to be myself. I want to be literally the voice of God, telling this world of life. Can you help me ?"

I think that any man who has a hunger like this is not in danger of feeding on dry bread and offering his dry bread to others. He will be looking for the living truth and his work will be quick and alive by reason of the ceaselessness of his own personal quest and the ever new richness of his personal experiences, and I do not believe the search will have any danger if the man retains his anchorage securely to the simple fundamental convictions.

I was writing, a little while ago, to Dr. Chatterjee, regarding Forsythe's "Positive Preaching and the Modern Mind," in which Dr. Forsythe sets forth the most positive faith regarding the presence of our Lord in the atonement, at the same time that he takes a very free attitude toward the results of Biblical criticism. I was very much interested in Dr. Chatterjee's comment:

"I have not seen Principal Forsythe's book, but am very glad indeed to hear of it. It is sure to do good to all thinking people. It is with considerable sorrow that I have heard evangelical preachers and read evangelical writers keeping the doctrine of atonement by the vicarious death of Christ in the background, and putting the greatest emphasis on His teaching and example. I have also noticed young civilians coming out from Oxford and Cambridge to govern the country - almost

all of them - imbued with this Unitarian theology. I cannot make up my mind for it. I became Christian, and openly professed my faith in Christ fifty four years ago for this precious truth, and it has been the solace of my life ever since. It is the differentiating line between Christianity and all non-Christian systems, and we must not keep it in the background and much less give it up. All the educated and thinking men of this country are willing to give, and often do actually give, the highest place to Christ as a religious teacher. Only last week the Principal of the Arya College at Lahore in a public lecture delivered in this place, exhorted his hearers, numbering above 1000, "to follow Jesus Christ, the greatest religious teacher the world has produced in His self-denial and work of love for the poor." The removing of the line reduces Christ to one out of many, - the greatest on it may be, but with it He is the only one Saviour in the world. Between Him and other teachers the difference is not of degrees but of kind. He is the only Saviour and they are teachers."

I believe that many of the new Churches that are growing up will make a positive contribution to the Churches at home in confirming their faith in the fundamental things while challenging them to move on to new and freer experiences. Unless we know Christ well ourselves and know Him better each year, we shall not be fitted to do the work which God is asking from us now in founding these new Churches and giving shape to the thought of the men and women who are to compose them.

It will be a great pleasure to hear from you some time, and I rejoice to think of you as where you are and doing what I know you are doing.

With kind regards, I am

Your sincere friend,

J. Ewing

86B

May 26th, 1908.

Miss M.E.Pratt,

Ambala City, INDIA.

My dear Miss Pratt:

It is a long time since I wrote to you last, and I cannot blame you for waiting to write again until I had answered your last good letter. These last few years have been very joyfully crowded years, however, and many, many things have been left undone. Now that we have Dr. White here, however, to fill up the staff, which has been depleted since Dr. Ellinwood was obliged to lay aside his work, it is becoming possible to work back slowly into what had accumulated, and I hope, hereafter, to be able to keep abreast of the correspondence, so that the personal friendly letters will not have to wait, as they have had to wait heretofore.

The General Assembly is in session now, and Dr. Brown, Dr. Halsey and Dr. White are there, leaving Mr. Day and me at home in the offices. To-day is a lovely Spring day and the more acceptable because almost all of last week was wet and depressing. To-day is the kind of weather you have in November, however, I judge, although I have never seen India in November. Some day I hope to .

You will have learned from letters to the Mission of the way in which the financial year of the Board closed on April 30th. I send you, herewith, a little typewritten statement, which will show you what the present circumstances are, which I know will call forth your sympathy and prayer and perhaps a letter or two from you to home friends may lead them to see the importance of bending every effort to help the Cause in this time of need.

We begin this year with a deficit of $170,000. It would have been greater if it had not been reduced by the wiping out of the General Reserve Fu

of the Board. If only all the money which had been sent to the Board had been available for the regular obligations of the Board, there would have been no deficit; but about $100,000 which was credited among the receipts of the year, was money designated for objects outside the year's budget and was not available, accordingly, toward meeting the ordinary liabilities. With this special money counted in, the receipts for the year are in advance of those for the preceding year, but not sufficiently in advance to keep pace with the needs of the work, and not sufficiently in advance, either, to represent, one would think, the evidently increased missionary interest of the Church. I have wondered for a long time just what the trouble is. There is doubtless more missionary interest than there ever was, and yet this interest does not, somehow, seem to find practical expression. I have been wondering whether, after all, more interest means as much as we have assumed that it meant. An intelligent knowledge of other races and their social and religious conditions, - a genuine feeling of pity for them and of interest in the progress of Christianity, - seem to be, all of them, compatible with comparative inaction. Perhaps, after all, we have been misguided in supposing that the reading of missionary books and the development of Mission Study Classes, would give us more men and women and more money for the work. Perhaps, as Bernard Lucas writes in "The Empire of Christ," it may be something different from interest that we require.

"The interest of the child is childlike," he says, "but the mere interest of the adult is childish. Let us have 'interest' in the Sunday School, but let us have passion in the Church. We must expect more from the Church than an interest in that work of redemption for which the Christ, whose followers we are, endured the agony of a Gethsemane and the heartbreak of a Calvary. The Master went to His death amidst apparent failure and defeat, content to foresee the result of that travail of His soul which should satisfy. Must it be said that His Church can only carry on His work as she sees successes carefully tabulated into statistics, which will enable her to work out the ratio between souls saved and guineas subscribed? Can the work which was initiated by the passion of the Christ, only be carried on as it appeals to the interest of the Church?"

This passage has been really helpful to me, because I have puzzled over the problem which the present condition of the Church presents, - of an obviously enlarged missionary interest, without proportionately increased practical action. Just

Miss Pratt - 5.

how we are to get at the difficulty I do not know. Perhaps God means that still by the few, - by that which the world calls weak and insignificant, - His work is to be done and His end achieved.

I hope that you are very well, and I know that your hands are busy.

With kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

~~120~~
86C

May 26th, 1908.

Miss Alice B. Jones,

Saharanpur, Punjab,

INDIA.

My dear Miss Jones:

It is more than two years now since you returned to India. I hope they have been happy and fruitful years. I should think that Dehra would be one of the loveliest places to work in the Mission, and one of the pleasantest places to live in India, and I should suppose, also, one of the most satisfying fields in which to put one's life as a seed into the ground.

I had only a little talk with Miss Donaldson which she was in New York on reaching America. I hope to have some longer talks with you before she goes back, but she is evidently one of those modest people whom one has to draw out. How true it is that in Mission work, as everywhere, the real tool is character, laid into the hands of God for his use. Many a Mission institution which has been a success owes its success not to any external circumstances, but to someone's lowliness of mind and purity of character, which have made it possible for God to work, as He cannot work through pride, ambition or disingenuousness.

I have just been reading a missionary biography, which has helped me a great deal and in which you would be interested. It is Bishop Thoburn's life of his sister, Isabella Thoburn, who was one of the two first missionaries of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and who went out to India in 1870 and died in Lucknow, where she had done her great life-work, in the Fall of 1900, just a few months after returning from a visit home and attending the Ecumenical Conference. Miss Thoburn didn't keep any diary, and she didn't preserve papers which a biographer could use, so that there is very little of the detail which one enjoys in many biographies. But, on the other hand, one

gains through having the character itself stand out not obscured by anecdotes and incidents, and the book doubles its value through being so full of reflections and missionary judgments, contributed by Bishop Thoburn himself. He and Miss Thoburn were very much alike; typical Methodists in their energy and optimism, but without the emotionalism or the impulsiveness or the denominational zeal found in many Methodists. As you know, Miss Thoburn's great work was to build up in Lucknow a Christian Woman's College, the most advanced educational institution for women in India. As a Presbyterian missionary said, when speaking of her successes as an educationalist,

"Here was a rich and powerful government anxious to promote the cause of female education, on the one hand, and a Christian woman without money, prestige or other resources, on the other. Both had the same object in view and both were in the same field, but the lone missionary worker succeeded, while the powerful government met with comparative failure. The whole case is simply a marvel. It is a picture worthy of the most serious study."

I remember Miss Thoburn speaking once at Northfield, at a Women's Conference there. She was very quiet and direct, but there was under it all a tremendous grip that laid hold on one and held one as in a vise. I have just been reading a report of a Bible School held in New Zealand last December, where the closing address on "The Conquest of the Impossible" urged these five points:

Make full use of other people,
Meditation before God,
Soft Invincibility,
Sociability Towards Men,
Finally, cherish an inveterate optimism.

It seems to me that these were exactly what one found in Miss Thoburn, with a great, deep, patient devotion underlying them. Miss Thoburn had with her, at the time of the Ecumenical Conference, Miss Lilivati Singh, who was a better recommendation of her work than any arguments in words. I was present at the dinner at the close of the Ecumenical Conference when, after Miss Singh spoke, ex-President Harrison rose, with tears on his cheeks, and said:

"If I had ever had a million dollars and had spent it all on foreign missions, and this young woman were the only result, I should feel amply repaid for my investment."

In a chapter of Recollections, at the close of the book, Miss Singh writes:

"One of the things which often struck me as remarkable about Miss Thoburn was her wonderful patience with all sorts of and conditions of men. Do you remember that poem of Dr. Weir Mitchell's on the face of Christ in one of the famous pictures in a certain European gallery ? I forget the rest of the poem, but two lines in it - no, one line from it - would come to me again and again as I would see Miss Thoburn's patience with trying people. She herself had read the poem to me; 'And followed by those eyes that have the patience of eternity.' I have found myself repeating to myself when seeing her dealing with trying people, 'the patience of eternity.'

One of her favorite texts during these last few years was, 'That in all things He might have the pre-eminence.' I venture to make another quotation from one of her letters; "We must commit ourselves to the way and will of Christ that He may rule us in every deed. If He sits at our table; if He speaks to us in our rooms; if He is pre-eminent in all things, our regard for His rights and His honor will cover up - put out of sight - even the thought of our little troubles from hurt feelings, even though we suffer positive wrong and injustice.""

"I am a poor creature," Miss Singh quotes Miss Thoburn as having written once, "yet no matter, for in Christ I can work; and if I were strong and wise, I could no nothing without Him." Such a life is a thorough tonic to one. If others have been so strong and calm in God, it makes me feel we also can be.

I hope that you will write soon, and I shall try not to let so much time pass before I write to you again.

With kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Enclosure.

86 D

May 26th, 1908.

Mrs. Marcus B. Carleton,

Sabathu, Punjab,

INDIA.

My dear Mrs. Carleton:

Dr. Brown, Dr. Halsey and Dr. White are away at the General Assembly, and it is so quiet in the offices and there are so few conferences, with them and so many others away, that I am really hoping to be able to catch up with all the back correspondence. That is why I am able to come now, although it is very, very late, to answering your note received two years ago, in which you sent the warm and loving sympathy of Dr. Carleton and yourself, - sympathy very intelligent because of the nearness with which you had come to the same sorrow in your own life. We never get accustomed to the absence of Eleanor's laughter about the house. She was so full of enthusiasm and always so joyful and intense, that one still expects her to turn up in everything, but I have no doubt that all the splendid energies of her little heart are serving God elsewhere, if not here.

We have been expecting, inview of some of the correspondence, the possibility of seeing you this year, but other letters indicated that you had decided not to come. You will be sure, will you not, when you do plan to come, to endeavor to foresee it long enough to make sure of having the necessary appropriation included in the regular appropriations for the year ?

Will you thank Dr. Carleton for the photographs of the elepers, which I received a long time ago, and which I have never as yet acknowledged ? We have a very good collection of photographs in our library, and we are endeavoring steadily to enrich it. In our days these pictures are very valuable in arousing the interest of people, although I really question at times whether the kind of

interest that is awakened by pictures, and even by many of our missionary addresses, strikes down to where the roots of living and sacrificial motive lie.

I sympathize with you in the inevitable perplexities which you must feel as you think forward and plan for the things ahead. It must be that these very perplexities are part of what Browning calls, in "Rabbi Ben Ezra,"

"The machinery just meant
To give our souls their bent;
Try them, and turn them forth
Sufficiently impressed."

God surely meant us to think carefully and earnestly, at the same time that he did not mean us to think with anxiety or with care. I had a good long talk, the other day, with Dr. Arthur H. Ewing of Allahabad, who is carrying unusually heavy burdens, but he is doing it very wisely because he puts strong trust in God. He told me that he and his associates were accustomed to make their plans for the future, but not to rest their souls upon them, and to be sure that where any future problems seem to stand waiting for them, without any solution, if they would but trust they would find the solution given them by God when the problem was really upon them. God could surely not have set the limits around us that He has if He did not know that they were best for us. In a magazine published several years ago, which I was looking at the other day, I found a poem entitled "Horizons," by Furness L. Bushnell, a copy of which I am enclosing because I am sure you will like it and will be helped by it.

With kind regards to Mr. Carleton and yourself, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Enclosure.

86 E

May 26th, 1908.

The Rev. C.B.Newton, D.D.,

Jullundur City,

INDIA.

My dear Dr. Newton:

Your good letters of November 21st, March 19th and April 16th have all been received. I have read with the greatest interest both the letters to Mr. Severance, and am only waiting now for a good opportunity to talk with him. I have just been writing to Fred on this subject of the general financial conditions, and could ask you to ask him to let you see my letter to him and the enclosures. These will show you how difficult the general situation of the Board Board is, apart, altogether, from the particular difficulties which each Mission is confronting by itself. Not only do you find it impossible to get along on the money which the Board is sending, but the Board is finding it impossible to get from the Churches the money which the Missions are spending, under the authorization of the appropriations. We must certainly get a better response from the Church to the present needs, or the Board will have to cut down present appropriations, inadequate as they are.

There is no need of repeating, however, what I have already said in my letter to Fred. We are counting a great deal on Mr. Severance's help. He has seen the missionary work more thoroughly than most travelers have seen it, and he is a man of much energy, and his interest in the missionary enterprise is genuine. I hope that we may get much help from him personally in his own gifts, and such help, also, in the way of influence on other givers.

There is no ground for discouragement, however, because we can certainly count on God's giving us what He sees He can trust us with, and He has many here at home who are not only interested in the work, but who are really living for it.

We have just printed the replies of the Mission, as far as they have been received, to the Board's letter on the "Distinct Missionary Responsibility of the Presbyterian Church." A few of the Missions did not send replies, and in a few cases the matter had been referred to the separate stations. I hope the pamphlet containing the replies from the Missions may be eventually useful in confronting the Church with its duty and in challenging it to more heroic giving. Here and there there are men and women who are giving in a spirit which warms one's heart and confirms one's faith. Mr. Day gets many letters which indicate what a glorious fellowship is standing back of the Missionary enterprise. I have just been corresponding with one member of this company - a plasterer in a Western city, who says he is at present giving one-tenth of his income through the Church, but wants to give more, and desires to do so as privately as possible. He says:

"I am a mechanic, a plasterer. The amount is uncertain, as my income is. Suppose you write and tell me what might be done toward giving them the Gospel through native workers, or by the education of the students in our church schools and colleges in Korea. What could be done with twenty or fifteen or thirty a fortnight ? Would thoroughly enjoy supporting a native pastor if I am able. Could I receive reports from him if I could undertake his support ? Would it be possible, if my money went directly to the Board, for my church to be credited with the money given, without knowing where it came from ? In short, I want to give and would like to know what the money is doing if it can be reckoned, but want no public acknowledgment."

I wrote explaining the difficulties in the way of the support of individual native workers and hearing from them, telling him of the plan which we are now working. He has written back, cordially accepting it, and saying that if the Board has faith to pledge more than one million dollars to the Missions at the beginning of the year, he thinks that he should have faith to make a pledge to help the Board, and he, accordingly, sends $25, a month, in addition to what he is now giving, and adds:

"This determination to devote my income to the spreading of the Gospel is not the result of a moment's thought, but rather the realization of a plan long cherished. And now that this seems about to be realized, I feel the need of divine help in the matter. Pray for me that I may be able to do this to the Glory of God."

Letters like these enable me to realize how sacred some of the money that is going into this work is. One cannot but believe that money given in such a spirit and

Dr. Newton - 3.

with such prayer back of it, will accomplish far more than money given without such love and sacrifice.

I hope that you are better this hot season than you were last, and trust that you may take a good rest in the hills.

With warm regard, I am

Your sincere friend,

[illegible] 1908.

The Rev. Fred J. Newton,

Jullundur City,

INDIA.

My dear Mr. Newton:

I have a number of good notes from you calling for acknowledgment, bearing date August 21st, November 27th, December 10th and 26th, February 17th, and Mr. Telu Ram Tamrin sent me from Vancouver your note of introduction which he bore. He is evidently having difficulty in finding employment in Vancouver, and says that if we will undertake to provide for him here, he can get money from his friends in Vancouver to bring him on. I have written back to him, of course, advising him not to come on, and telling him that he will find conditions here even more difficult, I suspect, than in Vancouver, because there is no Indian community which can, in some little measure at least, take care of its own destitute. The young Persians who come over to this country regard me as their father and mother and sure protector, and I have all I can do in counselling them and trying to get jobs for them. I don't want any stream of Indians coming in. Of course, this man's knowledge of English would help him. The young Persians, as a rule, have a very poor knowledge of English. At the same time, there is a prejudice here against Asiatics, partly an unworthy prejudice, partly, however, the result of the inefficiency and undependableness of so many Orientals who have been tried and who have failed. It gives one all the more respect for the young men who face all these difficulties and really succeed. I have known some here, - both Indian and Persian - for whom I have felt a very high regard because of the good temper and the courage and the manliness of their attitude. When the young men come through this way, we are glad to do what we can to serve them, but I think it will be well for you to warn the young men who think of coming of how hard

lines they are going to call upon here, and do not encourage them to think that we can provide for them. It might be well for you to state in the letter of introduction, and to show the letter to the young men, that you have told them that we cannot do anything for them, but that you want us to meet them. Then, if we can do anything for them, it is just that much to the good, and they are not disappointed when they come to see, as they usually do, that by writing a note or lifting a hand, we cannot put them into profitable employment.

Your father has sent me copies of his letter to Mr. Severance, and we are just waiting now for an opportunity for a good conference with him. He reached New York last week and called me up on the telephone, but I was away at the time, and I assume that he did not stay in the city but went on to Cleveland, or perhaps to the General Assembly.

I can appreciate the difficulty in which the Mission finds itself to be because of the educational situation on the one hand, and because of the calling for large expenditure in order to enable us to hold our own, and the evangelistic need on the other hand. I hate to advise the closing up of any of the work. It seems to me that if we can hold on for just a little longer, there must come relief through the enlargement of the Church's contributions. I don't think that this will come, however, until we have learned the lesson which God seems to want us to learn, of pulling together, and not apart. I enclose, herewith, a typewritten statement as to our financial situation and a copy of the leaflet referred to, which helps to explain the situation. So long as we are all grinding our own axes I do not believe that we can hope for the measure of divine blessing and prosperity which will come if we work together. The difficulty is that so many individuals feel that unless they can appeal for something of their own outside of the budget, they cannot appeal at all. But what is the difference between an object outside of the budget and an object in, except that the latter is more important than the former, and that therefore the latter should be provided first. I think that we ought all of us to put forth more energy than ever, but that that energy should be

Mr. Newton - 3.

directed first of all toward providing what is necessary to meet the primary obligations.

I thank you very heartily for the most efficient way in which you forwarded the Minutes and papers from the Mission Meeting.

Replying to your question regarding the statistics, I think that where the number of native workers, teachers, etc. is asked for, you ought to enter two figures, - the number of Christian workers and the number of non-Christian workers. I hope the day will soon come when all our native workers will be Christians. I think Mr. Severance is largely right in his contention on that point. We cannot hope to propagate Christianity by non-Christian agents.

In the contributions for education, all fees received toward the expense of the education should be entered.

Thank you very much for the number of statistical blanks to be sent. I am sending you half a dozen, herewith, and will see that Mr. Clark gets thirty-five.

I want to thank you, also, for your thoughtfulness in sending the list of furlough due this year and next. It was very helpful to have it.

You will have heard of the heavy deficit of $170,000 with which we begin this new year. It would have been greater if it had not been reduced by the wiping out of the General Reserve Fund of the Board. If only all the money which had been sent to the Board had been available for the regular obligations of the Board, there would have been no deficit; but about $100,000 which was credited among the receipts of the year, was money designated for objects outside the year's budget and was not available, accordingly, toward meeting the primary liabilities. With this special money counted in, the receipts for the year are in advance of those for the preceding year, but not sufficiently in advance to keep pace with the needs of the work, and not sufficiently in advance, either, to represent, one would think, the evidently increased missionary interest of the Church. I have wondered for a long time just what the trouble is. There is doubtless more missionary interest than there ever was, and yet this interest does not, somehow, seem to find practical

expression. I have been wondering whether, after all, more interest means as much as we have assumed that it meant. An intelligent knowledge of other races and their social and religious conditions, - a genuine feeling of pity for them and of interest in the progress of Christianity, - seem to be, all of them, compatible with comparative inaction. Perhaps, after all, we have been misguided in supposing that the reading of missionary books and the development of Mission Study Classes would give us more men and women and more money for the work. Perhaps, as Bernard Lucas writes in "The Empire of Christ," It may be something different from interest that we require.

"The interest of the child is childlike," he says, "but the mere interest of the adult is childish. Let us have 'interest' in the Sunday School, but let us have passion in the Church. We must expect more from the Church than an interest in that work of redemption for which the Christ, whose followers we are, endured the agony of a Gethsemane and the heartbreak of a Calvary. The Master went to His death amidst apparent failure and defeat, content to foresee the result of that travail of His soul which should satisfy. Must it be said that His church can only carry on His work as she sees successes carefully tabulated into statistics, which will enable her to work out the ratio between souls saved and guineas subscribed ? Can the work which was initiated by the passion of the Christ only be carried on as it appeals to the interest of the Church ? "

This passage has been really helpful to me, because I have puzzled over the problem which the present condition of the Church presents, - of an obviously enlarged missionary interest, without proportionately increased practical action. Just how we are to get at the difficulty I do not know. Perhaps God means that still by the few, - by that which the world calls weak and insignificant - His work is to be done and His end achieved.

With kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Enclosure.

May 29th, 1909.

The Rev. Christian Borup,

Saharanpur, India.

My dear Mr. Borup:-

The absence of my associates at the General Assembly, and the quiet of the offices, due to the temporary cessation of council and committee meetings, are making it possible for me to catch up a bit with the correspondence which has accumulated, and to write a number of letters, which for a long time I have been wanting to write, one of these to you and Mrs. Borup.

I have not forgotten the word of loving sympathy which you and Mrs. Borup sent Mrs. Speer and me year before last. We often think of you, and I rejoice in the good work which you have done in the school. I was very much pleased with the brief account of it in the last report of the Punjab Mission, and would be very glad if you would write somewhat more at length regarding it. The problem of industrial education in missions is a very interesting problem. Here at home the introduction of the industrial element has received a great deal of attention in the Hampton, Tuskegee and Harrison Institute and Tuskegee have become two of the best known schools. They are institutions, however, where the development of industrial training has involved an immense outlay. What you are doing is very small and frugal in comparison, and is, of course, on a very much smaller scale. Still, I imagine the principles involved are much the same, and if you have never read Mrs. Talbot's "Life of Armstrong" or Booker T. Washington's "Up From Slavery", I think you would get a great many helpful suggestions from them.

[illegible]-2--May 29th,1906.

I went to Princeton Seminary sometime ago to speak to the students. Instead of speaking on Missions, of which they have heard a great deal this year, I spoke on "The Great Perils of Christian Service," quoting, at the outset, the points of a very interesting article which I read in a British magazine some years ago, entitled "The Perils of the Forgiven Life." The writer spoke of the peril of losing the fear of God; the peril of [illegible] the [illegible] of sin; the peril of excessive self-consciousness; the peril of grevious moral fall;- and I went on to speak of the danger of failing to grow; of allowing a chasm [illegible] of not bringing our life up to the level of our theory, and the subtle hidden perils of indolence and [illegible], pride and [illegible], [illegible] in God, the [illegible] and because we lay the whole responsibility onto His sovereignty, love of praise and disregard of human sympathy, introspection and want of something self-sacrificing in the service of Christ, want of unpressed love and sympathy and cheap and meaningless expression. It seems to me that our pathway is beset by these perils on either side, and only the Cross of Christ can guard and deliver us from them. On the way back I was reading an interesting article in the [illegible] MONTHLY, entitled "Composition in Character Building." [illegible] made, [illegible] which life gives to doctrine, and we have always been so sure, in our evangelical [illegible], [illegible] best fruits, and therefore could claim the truest tree, that it was interesting to see how others feel that they can meet this test even better, and that it is their duty to meet it. The [illegible] I quoted was a quotation from the SACRED HEART REVIEW, representing the Catholic Church:

[illegible] Friday 26,1.[illegible]

"In this [illegible] the exercise of our religion is free to [illegible]: [illegible] all that [illegible] we are [illegible]. [illegible] we [illegible] to be the very best [illegible] and [illegible] set the example of [illegible], legal, self-sacrificing living. We should be the very best men and women to be found in the United States."

This was followed by a quotation from the AMERICAN ISRAELITE:

"Unless we make God our ideal and humanity our goal, the Jew [illegible]. Our spirituality must be a living, [illegible]. It is not sufficient that we be as good as the world about us; we must be better. The patterns, the principle, must [illegible] their souls. In this respect, and in this alone, are we chosen of God. [illegible] unless we are [illegible] and unique, we fail of our purpose in the world."

The Rev.J.C.R.Ewing of Lahore was telling me that the Prince of Baroda, who was in this country a year or so ago, in a statement after reaching India, declared that the East had nothing to learn from the West as to the higher character values; that it had a great deal to teach the West as to the things of the spirit; that it could, however, learn much from the West regarding commercial activity and material inventions. Evangelical Christianity has long been challenging the world on the ground of its results. Here we see the rest of the world accepting [illegible] driven home to the personal life of each one of us. What kind of men and women we are is a more vital question than it ever was, and all the [illegible] algebra, [illegible] English school-[illegible] points out, [illegible] in moral quality above the level of our character. [illegible] limits and gives power to what we do. There is a great comfort in this, if it is the truth, because no matter how imperfect or faltering our forms of action may be, whatever there is in us is bound to come out; but, on the other hand,

it is very solemizing, because nothing more will come out than is within. For [illegible] it is to know that Christ is willing to be within, in the very fulness of His life and power.

I hope that you and Mrs. Borup are both very well, and that I may hear from you before long.

Very cordially yours,

Dictated May 27th.

May 29th, 1908.

The Rev. R. D. Tracy,

Lodiana, Punjab,

India.

My dear Mr. Tracy:-

It has been a great pleasure to see your sister here, where she has been in Dr. White's Bible School, although I have only had brief meetings with her thus far. The night that we were hoping to have her and Mrs. Ewing spend the night with us in Englewood, we had some sickness at home that prevented. I hope to be able to see her and have some good talks with her before she goes away from New York permanently.

Last fall, a year ago, my Synod appointments took me out to the Pacific Coast, where I had some very happy visits, including several days in a devotional conference immediately following the meeting of the Synod of California. Your father was there, and we had some good times together.

Everything is very quiet in the offices just now, as Dr. Brown, Dr. Halsey, and Dr. White are all away at the assembly. I am doing my best to catch up with back correspondence. I have no hope of overtaking it all, but the burden on my conscience will be lightened at least a little by the time they return.

I have just been reading a most interesting little pamphlet containing an official report of the Summer School of the New Zealand Presbyterian Bible Class Union, held at Invercargill last Christmas, December 24th-30th. It seems a little odd to think of a summer school

Mr.Tweed--May 29,1936.

[illegible]

[illegible]

I [illegible] to have been very much like one of our [illegible] Student Conferences, excepting that both young men and young women were there, and it was made up entirely of young people from one Church.

The character of the papers and discussions shows how thorough and earnest the work of the Presbyterian Church in New Zealand must be.

The closing address was made by the Rev.J.C.Jamieson, the Organizing Secretary, on the subject of "The Conquest of the Impossible."

This was its first paragraph:-

"My last piece of advise to you, as I retire from the Secretaryship, is, Attempt some work that you cannot do. Tackle some impossibility. [illegible] deepen the spiritual life of your members, to reach some unreachable group of outsiders, or abandon some personal habit. We can achieve the impossible because we are Christians. Christianity is, and ever has been, a conquering religion. Many Martyrs expected to see dead men resurrected [illegible] sible' conversion has often taken place since then. In the conquest of the Roman Empire, of the Conservative Chinese, of the degraded criminal known in Water Street,' in the achievements of the [illegible] movement, we see that what men said could never be done has been done by the power of Christ. We must attack the impossible. Otherwise we shall never know the resources of our own natures. The men that go on doing merely things they can do remain strangers to themselves, with their powers undiscovered and undeveloped. Unless we attempt work beyond the scope of human power, we shall never know the Divine power. It is only when we attempt great things for God that we may expect great things from God. When Morrison was going to China, he said he must go out where the difficulties were greatest and the human view almost unsurmountable. So, go home to attempt the task you abandoned as impossible. Five things will help you."

The five things he mentioned were,

1. Make full use of other people,
2. Meditation before God,
3. Soft invincibility,
4. Sociability towards men,
5. An inveterate optimism.

I think you will be interested in what he said on the third and fifth

points.

Mr. [illegible], 1930.

"[illegible] will defeat [illegible], and yourself will spoil your own efforts. Never mind; go on. 'Life is whatever you can,' [illegible] declaiming. [illegible] will yourself or anybody else. 'He that tholes overcomes.' Good-humoured patience, and persistency must conquer sooner or later."

[illegible], [illegible] CHRISTIAN OPTIMISM. Believe that God can do this work, and believe He can do it through you. Take up the believing attitude. 'We are going to win.' Look victory. [illegible] God. [illegible] 'But the Jesus teacher said, 'All things are possible with God.' [illegible] Lord, [illegible] difficult work for your [illegible] energy of the Holy Spirit. And remember the words of the Master. 'If you have faith as a grain of mustard seed,

NOTHING SHALL BE IMPOSSIBLE UNTO YOU.'"

I believe there is a great deal of good sense in this counsel. I have just been reading Bishop Thoburn's Life of his sister, Isabella Thoburn, who built up the great educational work of the Methodist Church for women at [illegible], India. It is interesting almost as much for the unconscious setting forth of Bishop Thoburn's own character and convictions in it as for the picture that it gives of the solid life of Miss Thoburn. I think the five points mentioned by Mr. Jamieson might almost be made the divisions of a character study of Bishop Thoburn. I have often heard him speak never rashly or in any spasmodic [illegible] of eloquence, but always the [illegible], steady-minded optimism of which Mr. [illegible] speaks. We know that God is going to prevail. Let us work in the strength of that theory. Of course, one has to be careful, on the other hand, not to let such hopefulness degenerate into an optimism which has no personal effort and sacrifice in it. I have seen that kind very often. God's victory is certain, but it is to be achieved through [illegible] and fearlessness and the sacrificial use of life and time into achieving His victory for him--or, rather, [illegible] for him [illegible] those things in order that he

[illegible] 20th, [illegible].

[illegible]

I [illegible] very [illegible], [illegible] God [illegible] [illegible] your work wit[illegible] [illegible] measure [illegible] power and love.

Very cordially yours,

[illegible]

June 1st, 1908.

Miss Emma Morris,

Lahore, Punjab,

India.

My dear Miss Morris:-

I am afraid that the poor way in which I have kept up a correspondence with you has given you a very wrong notion of how highly I esteem letters from you, and how glad I am always to get your comments and judgments of the work.

I want to thank you especially now for the excellent work which you and the other members of the committee did in preparing the Mission's answer to the Board's communication on the Distinct Missionary Responsibility of the Presbyterian Church. We are just getting from the printer the pamphlets containing the replies from the Missions, so far as they were received. I think among the best answers would be those from the two Missions in Northern India. What the outcome of all this correspondence will be, we cannot say, but we have wanted to put the case before the home churches, so that the conscience of the Church may be deeply stirred and confronted with its unescapable responsibility.

I think the last letter of yours which I received and have not answered came just six years ago. It is shameful to make such a confession, but I fear a little search would show that I may have a few other letters as old as that, but I am doing bravely now to catch up, intending to stay caught up until the next time I fall behind. The trouble is, that every now and then one has to go away for a month or more, and that means a big accumulation, part of which is still on

[illegible] and let, also.

I am [illegible] very grateful for your letter with the good sensible opinions which it expressed. I am sure that all these [illegible] for us, [illegible] which [illegible] the present situation in India.

You will have heard of the heavy deficit of $170,000. with which [illegible] would have been greater if it had not been reduced by the [illegible] General Revenue Fund of the Board. [illegible] will be [illegible] be [illegible] the receipts of the year, [illegible] the year's budget and [illegible] obligations. [illegible] in [illegible] advance in [illegible] in advance, either, in [illegible] would think, the evidently increased missionary interest of the Church. I have wondered for a long time just what [illegible] these [illegible] and, meanwhile, [illegible] find [illegible] whether, after all, more interest [illegible] it count. An intelligent knowledge [illegible] religious conditions, - a humble feeling of pity for those [illegible] of interest in the progress of Christianity, - seems to be, after all, compatible with comparative inaction. Perhaps, after all, we have been [illegible] in supposing that the [illegible] of missionary [illegible] and the development of Bible study classes, would give [illegible] men and women and more money for the work.

[illegible]

[illegible] the Empire of Christ," it may be [illegible] require.

"The interest of the child is childlike," he says, "but the [illegible] and the heartbreak of Calvary. The Master went to His death amidst [illegible] wail of His soul which should satisfy. Must it be said that His Church can only carry on His work as she sees successes carefully tabulated into statistics, which will enable her to work out the ratio between souls saved and [illegible] called? Can [illegible] inhabited by the [illegible] of the Cross, only be carried [illegible] appeals to the interest of the Church?"

This passage has been really helpful to me, because I have puzzled over the problem which the present condition of the Church presents, - of an obviously enlarged missionary interest, without proportionately increased [illegible] know. Perhaps God means that still by the few, - by that which the world calls weak and insignificant - His work is to be done and His end achieved.

You would find a great deal that would interest you in this book of Lucas's, and a good deal, I am sure, with which you would not be able to agree. Do you know anything about him and his own work in India? He is a missionary of the London Missionary Society.

I am going to try to write some of your associates, if I can, by this mail. If I don't succeed, won't you tell them that I am [illegible] this end, and hope before long to be caught up with my obligations.

With kind regards,

Your sincere friend,

Dictated but not read.

May 29th, 1908.

The Rev. A. P. Kelso,

Dehra Dun, United Provinces,

India.

My dear Mr. Kelso:-

During the absence of Dr.Brown, Dr. Halsey and Dr. [illegible] in the Assembly, and in the general quiet of the offices while so [illegible] away, I am trying to catch up with some of the accumulated correspondence.

I find in my basket two notes of yours, received last year, one with reference to Dr.Vrooman, and the other with reference to the [illegible] of successors to Mr.Clark and Dr.Vrooman. [illegible] a letter on December 11th, in reply to your note of August [illegible] regarding Dr.Allen's return, also, but I did not send this letter as it was rendered unnecessary by my letter to the Mission, dealing generally with the subject of India furloughs this year.
We ought to be seeing Dr.Allen before long, I presume. It will be a great pleasure to welcome her home.

Mr. John Forman has just been in, and we have had a good talk together about many things. Considering the matter of furloughs, we figured up together the amount that it cost every year now, simply for traveling expenses in connection with furloughs, and found that the amount was about $100,000. The reduction of the term of service in some fields, the alternative of the shorter furlough in India, and the general increase of the home staff, and the increased cost of travel have rendered [illegible] appropriations in class II, which last year were

[illegible]

early twice what they were [illegible] ago.

You will have learned from the letter to the Mission of the financial conditions with which the year old closed and the new year begins. I hope that you will be able to use whatever opportunities you have in correspondence with friends or the churches at home in encouraging large gifts directly for the primary obligations of the year.

What do you think of the proposed independent mission of Miss Sauvage and Mr. and Mrs. McComb? Mr. McComb has written about it, and is sending out printed appeals for support. As you may have relations with him in this work, perhaps I had better quote my letter to him in reply to his communication:-

"I was very much interested to receive a few days ago your letter of March 25th, with its enclosed account of the Trans 'Song Mission. It seems to be a very needy field which has been selected, and a very attractive one. I trust that you and Mrs. McComb and Miss Sauvage may be able to do a very useful work there.

I am sorry we shall not be able to encourage special contributions for your support. We are facing now greater needs for the mere maintenance of what the Board is already responsible for than I have known since I became connected with the Board. We need to secure, during the fiscal year which has just begun, the full amount which we got this last year toward our budget and more than $280,000. besides. We begin the year with a deficit of over $170,000. which we have left after entirely wiping out the general reserve fund of the Board. Under such conditions as these, the Board feels that every dollar which it can in any way influence ought to be applied directly to the work for which the Missions and the Church have already made themselves responsible, and which are still so inadequately supported.

I hope you will let us know, from time to time, how the work in the Trans 'Song Mission progresses. I wish I could come and visit it."

I hope that you and Mrs. Kelso are both well, and, with kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Dictated May 27th.

Rec'd

May 29th, 1908.

Miss J. Edith Jenks,

Lodiana, Punjab,

INDIA.

My dear Miss Jenks:

I have just been writing to Miss Helm a long belated answer to her last letter, and I see that my debt to you is just about as aged as my debt to her. I often think of you and your associates and rejoice in all that you are attempting and accomplishing, and I only wish it were possible greatly to enlarge the forces that work with you, so that even more might be achieved. It is hard to understand why the forces should be so small when, according to our conviction, each additional worker and every additional rupee would make it possible to accomplish so much more. When we think of it from the point of view of human selfishness and spiritual lethargy it is easy to understand why it is do, but it is hard when we think of the love of God for the world, the sacrifice that God has already made, and the will that we know He has that no one should perish, but that all should come unto life. The only explanation that I can think of is that God must see that we are not to be trusted with more power than we have now, or that we really do not want more than we possess now, intending when He sees that we are fitted for more, to trust us with it.

I sympathize with you in the inevitable perplexities which you must feel as you think forward and plan for the things ahead. It must be that these very perplexities are part of what Browning calls, in "Rabbi Ben Ezra,"

> "The machinery just meant
> To give our souls their bent;
> Try them, and turn them forth
> Sufficiently impressed."

God surely meant us to think carefully and earnestly, at the same time that he did not mean us to think with anxiety or with care. I had a good long talk with

Dr. Arthur H. Ewing of Allahabad, the other day. He is carrying unusually heavy burdens, be he is doing it very wisely because he puts strong trust in God. He told me that he and his associates were accustomed to make their plans for the future, but not to rest their souls upon them, and to be sure that where any future problems seem to stand waiting for them, without any solution, if they would but trust they would find the solution given them by God when the problem was really upon them. God could surely not have set the limits around us that He has if He did not know what they were best for us. In a magazine published several years ago, which I was looking at the other day, I found a poem entitled "Horizonz," by Frances L. Bushnell, a copy of which I am enclosing, because I am sure you will like it and will be helped by it.

I hope that you are very well and that God is prospering you all in the work, and that you are looking out, wherever you go, for the individual who can be trained in his or her place to do better service, and to be a force for reaching others. I have just sent Miss Helm a copy of an old letter by Dr. Ellinwood, of which I found a number the other day, on this very subject. I think I shall enclose one, herewith, for you.

With kind regards, I am

Very cordially yours,

Enclosures.

May 29th, 1908.

Miss Mary C. Helm,

Lodiana, Punjab,

INDIA.

My dear Miss Helm:

I think it has been between twenty and twenty-five years since I wrote to you last. At any rate, I know that it has been a long, long time, and I think that some such figures will give a true idea of how slow I have been in answering the last good letter I received from you. You were in Camp at that time, but if you had stayed in that Camp from that day to this you would have forgotten the English language, and would have been talking Punjabie, - or whatever you do talk - like a native. It was good to get that letter from Camp, and I hope you will not wait long after receiving this letter without writing to me again.

I don't know how much longer it might have been before I could have written to you, if I had had to go to the General Assembly this year. Fortunately, however, I have been able to stay at home while Dr. Brown, Dr. Halsey and Dr. White have gone, and they have been golden days to me in overtaking the correspondence.

I hope that you are seeing, not only the work as a whole expanding, as I know you are, but also individuals for whom you are working growing into greater strength and power and becoming efficient workers. I found, the other day, a little package of letters which Dr. Ellinwood wrote five years ago and sent out to a number of the missionaries. I am going to close one herewith. I believe there is a great deal of wisdom in it, and that one reason why we do not have more strong native workers in the different fields is that we have not laid ourselves out to secure them by persistently hunting for them, and then personally, persistently, and patiently mold them. Prople here at home are advancing dozens of reasons to account for the falling off of the number of candidates for the ministry. My own

conviction is that the general cause has been the lack of any effort to get men to consider the claims of the ministry. When we make proportionately as great an effort now to this end as was made two generations ago, I believe we shall see the effects immediately in large numbers of men pressing into the ministry. Just so on the foreign field. I believe that when we go to work to raise up native men and women to work among their own people, we shall succeed in our effort. When we neglect doing so, we shall limp along with an inadequate force of native men and women evangelizing their own people.

We have just printed the replies of the Missions, as far as they have been received, to the Board's letter on "The Distinct Missionary Responsibility of the Presbyterian Church." A few of the Missions did not send replies, and in a few cases the matter had been referred to the separate Stations. I hope the pamphlet containing the replies of the Missions may be eventually useful in confronting the Church with its duty and in challenging it to more heroic giving. Here and there there are men and women who are giving in a spirit which warms one's heart and confirms one's faith. Mr. Day gets many letters which indicate what a glorious fellowship is standing back of the missionary enterprise. I have just been corresponding with one member of this company, - a plasterer in a Western city, who says he is at present giving one-tenth of his income through the Church, but wants to give more, and desires to do so as privately as possible. He says:

"I am a mechanic, a plasterer, the amount is uncertain, as any income is. Suppose you write and tell me what might be done toward giving them the Gospel through native workers, or by the education of the students in our Church Schools and colleges in Korea. What could be done with twenty or fifteen or thirty or forty per month ? Would thoroughly enjoy supporting a native pastor if I am able. Could I receive reports from him if I could undertake his support ? Would it be possible, if my money went directly to the Board, for my Church to be credited with the money given, without knowing where it came from ? In short, I want to give and would like to know what the money is doing if it can be reckoned, but want no public acknowledgment."

I wrote, explaining the difficulties in the way of the support of individual native workers and hearing from them, telling him of the plan which we were now working. He has written back, cordially accepting it, and saying that if the Board has faith

to pledge more than one million dollars to the Missions at the beginning of the year, he thinks that he should have faith to make a pledge to help the Board, and hem accordingly, pays $25. a month, in addition to what he is now giving, and adds:

"This determination to devote my income to the spreading of the Gospel is not the result of a moment's thought, but rather the realization of a plan long cherished. And now that this seems about to be realized, I feel the need of divine help in the matter. Pray for me that I may be able to do this to the Glory of God."

Letters like these enable one to realize how sacred some of the money that is going into the work is. One cannot but believe that money given in such a spirit and with such prayer back of it, will accomplish far more than money given without such love and sacrifice.

Every now and then I see your sisters here, and never fail to enquire as to the progress they are making toward India.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I am

Your sincere friend,

109A

May 29th, 1920.

Miss Amanda Kerr,

Saharanpur, U.P.,

North India,

My dear Miss Kerr:

I hope you are still as happy in the work as you were when you last wrote to me, a long time ago. No, that was not your last letter, because some time later Mrs. Speer and I received your good note with its loving word of sympathy in our sorrow. We appreciated very much your thoughtfulness. The beautiful thing about such sorrows is that time does not remove them; that what one loved one loves yet more as the years go by, and longsfor with an increased, and not a diminished longing, and one waits only the more eagerly to possess again, in the Land where we find again what for a little while we miss.

The General Assembly is in session now, and yesterday was the Foreign Mission Day. We are waiting eagerly for reports of the day and trust that, as has been the case for so many years before, the power of God may have been manifested yesterday in drawing the hearts of men to Himself, through drawing them out toward the uttermost parts of the earth.

You will have learned from the letter to the Mission how the Board closed the year. I hope that if you have any influence with home friends you will impress upon them, when you write, the importance of their coming to the help of the Cause in this time of great need.

The New Missionaries' Conference will begin next week, and we are looking forward with pleasure to the coming of the young men and young women who are to go out this Fall. There will not be nearly as many as in the last few years, because of the inability of the Board to send out any large number at this time. Each year, when the new people come, our minds are carried back to preceding years and many who have gone out since the Conferences were first established.

Miss Kerr - 2,

I hope that as you go about your work you are always on the watch for and are often finding individuals, whether men or women, who can be led on into active and fruitful work for Christ. In the discussion here at home as to why more men are not entering the ministry, scores of reasons are given, but I think the reason which ought to receive the emphasis is that ministers and others are not looking for young men to encourage to go into the ministry, as they once were. Is it not true that both here and abroad, some of the most needed work of the day is the work of finding and training others, - some who will leave their occupations and prepare themselves to give all their time to Christian service, and others who in the circumstances they are, will become fruitful and faithful workers ? I was reading, the other day, an old, old leaflet which I got while I was in College from the old Methodist Mission Rooms, 805 Broadway. It was entitled "A Life Worth Living," and was a quotation from a sermon by Spurgeon in which he told of how Richard Knill had sought to turn his mind toward the ministry when he was a little boy. On the front page were these two quotations:

"I wish to say to you, Knill - labor for Jesus Christ as long as you have breath in your body."

"Mr. Knill was no ordinary man. His usefulness in the way of conversion of souls to God was perhaps greater, all things taken into account, than that of any other man of his day in this kingdom. . . How seldom has the individual been found, since Whitefield's and Wesley's time, of whom it could be said that there was reason to believe he had been the instrument of converting a hundred persons who, in one way or another, became preachers of the Gospel."

The first was from Venning, the Philanthropist, and the second from John Angell James. In the leaflet Spurgeon told of a visit by Knill to the Manse of Spurgeon's grandfather. He told about an arbor made of yew trees which grew in his grandfather's garden, and then of Knill's visit. Then he said of Mr. Knill:

"He was a great soul-winner, and he soon spied out the boy. He said to me, 'Where do you sleep ? for I want to call you up in the morning.' I showed him my little room. At six o'clock he called me up, and we went into that arbor. There, in the sweetest way, he told me of the love of Jesus, and the blessedness of trusting Him and loving Him in our childhood. With many a story he preached Christ to me, and told me how good God had been to him, and then he prayed that I might know the Lord and serve Him. He knelt down in that arbor and prayed for me with his arms about my neck. He did not seem content unless I kept with him in

the interval between the services, and he heard my childish talk with patient love. On Monday morning he did as on the Sabbath, and again on Tuesday. Three times he taught me and prayed with me, and before he had to leave, my grandfather had come back from the place where he had gone to preach, and all the family were gathered to morning prayer. Then, in the presence of them all, Mr. Knill took me upon his knee and said, 'This child will one day preach the Gospel, and he will preach it to great multitudes. I am persuaded that he will preach in the chapel of Rowland Hill, where (I think he said) I am now the minister.' He spoke very solemnly, and called upon all present to witness what he said. Then he gave me sixpence as a reward if I would learn the hymn

"God moves in a mysterious way
His wonders to perform."

I was made to promise that when I preached in Rowland Hill's chapel that hymn should be sung. Think of that as a promise from a child !"

Years later Spurgeon preached in Rowland Hill's Chapel, and he had the children sing that hymn. I am sure that all of us might be doing a great deal more of such work as Knill did. I found, the other day, a package of letters which Dr. Ellinwood sent out five years ago to the Missions, in which he touched on this very subject of our using to the full our personal effort with individuals. He referred to the work of direct evangelization in the letter, a copy of which I enclose, but the same principles apply to personal work with a view to finding individuals for the service of Christ. Every one of us, as I have said, could do a great deal more of this, and I believe in twenty or thirty years we would be able to look back on the results of such work as representing the very best effort of our lives.

It will be very good to hear from you some time again soon, and with kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Enclosures.

June 3rd, 1908.

Miss Margaret J. MacDonald,

American Presbyterian Mission,

Lahore, INDIA.

My dear Miss MacDonald:

We have having here now a perfect June day, - just the kind of weather that you were enjoying up in the hills when you wrote your last letter to me a long time ago, in the midst of pine trees and clear air which took you back to Northfield and made you shrink for the moment from the heat and dust and filth and sin and misery of the plains. I guess we are not meant to be entirely free from such shrinkings or from the longings, when we are amidst all the misery and dust and sin, to be away from it in the clear air of the forest places. If it were not for the work's sake, I should never want to live in the city; all my desires are toward the country and its openness and its separateness and its quietness. I don't like the crowds and I don't like the unceasing rumble of the city, and one feels a comfort in studying the Gospels and seeing how fond Jesus was of the country and how it was only duty which took him into the throngs, and there is heart was over-burdened.

I hope that as you go about your work you are always on the watch for and are often finding individuals, whether men or women, who can be led on into active and fruitful work for Christ. In the discussion here ar home as to why more men are not entering the ministry, scores of reasons are given, but I think the reason which ought to receive the emphasis is that ministers and others are not looking for young men to encourage to go into the ministry, asthey once were. Is it not true that both here and abroad, some of the most needed work of the day is the work of finding and training others, - some who will leave their occupation and prepare themselves to give all their time to Christian service, and others who in the circumstances they are, will become fruitful and faithful

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Miss MacDonald - 3.

Mr. Ellinwood sent out five years ago to the Missions, in which he touched on this very subject of our using to the full our personal effort with individuals. He referred to the work of direct evangelization in the letter, a copy of which I enclose, but the same principals apply to personal work with a view to finding individuals for the service of Christ. Every one of us, as I have said, could do a great deal more of this, and I believe in twenty or thirty years we would be able to look back on the results of such work as representing the very best effort of our lives.

It will be a great pleasure to hear from you again. I hope you will do better about answering this letter than I was about answering your last one.

With kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Enclosure. - Dr. Ellinwood's letter.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

I am sorry I was not able to write to you on Thursday, [illegible] letter of the 17th. But almost every minute has been [illegible] with friends who have come in from or who were just [illegible] the field.

[illegible] no objection whatever, however, to your putting in the [illegible] suggested in the Student Volunteer work, if you think that [illegible] would not be opposed. I have no idea that it would be, but [illegible] would be able to judge. I have put the matter tamely, but speaking for myself of course and I think for the others also--I could put it much [illegible] and say that there is not only no objection, but we are [illegible] appreciative [illegible] your time and strength in this way. [illegible] personal debt I owe to you, and man after man among the [illegible] on the field has told me of the decision which he made, [illegible] you. I rejoice that more students will have the opportunity of feeling that influence. I hope to see you [illegible] before you go back, and with warm re-

[illegible] I am

Fraternally yours,

[illegible]

[illegible], 1910.

[illegible],

Forman Christian College,

Lahore, India.

My dear Mr. Lucas:-

It was a great pleasure to get your letters of May 16th and June 21st from Jerusalem. I can imagine that with all the pleasures of the visit you had plenty of hard work, and that there have been times when you [illegible].

I trust you had a pleasant voyage out to India, and that you are having a happy summer with your father and mother.

Dr. Ewing was inthe City last week, on his way up to Diamond Pond, in Northern New Hampshire, where I hope to be able to join him in about three weeks. It will be a great pleasure to have new opportunities for quiet talk with him. He and Mrs. Ewing will be there for only a week or so with us, and then are going down to Northfield for their last week before sailing for India.

What a great loss we are sustaining in the resignation of Edmund Kellogg! We had counted so much upon him--his splendid character and splendid gifts, and, as I have written to your father, it is one of those things that it is absolutely impossible for us to explain. He was a man of peace and [illegible].

[illegible]

Mr. Ba[illegible] .

interested [illegible] life because I had met him in Japan eleven years ago and had [illegible] fine talks with him. I [illegible] a long list of questions on conditions in Japan, and the problems which had arisen in the development of the mission [illegible], which he answered with a [illegible] of knowledge such as he alone [illegible] being possessed. I have still the long, neat typewritten manuscript in which he painstakingly answered all my questions. At one of our last meetings, I [illegible] he would be willing to write down the conclusions [illegible] mission policy, after his nearly forty years [illegible] Japan. I supposed he would write out a pretty full statement, corresponding to his paper [illegible] questions. Instead, however, [illegible] the steamer in Kobe harbor, just [illegible] for home, a little paper on which he had written as follows:

"THE SCIENCE OF MISSIONS. The Science of Missions is (should be) [illegible] children, church history, mission problems, and human nature (?)

[illegible] (based [illegible]

1. A mission in the foreign field should be, as nearly as possible, a [illegible] policy and [illegible] will be of doctrine, and as one body and in [illegible].

(United we stand, divided we fall.' 'Eendracht maakt macht.' 'Every kingdom divided against itself is brought to desolation, and every city or house divided against itself shall not stand.' Numerous and calamitous [illegible] on account of a [illegible] to agree or other of the [illegible].)

2. In order to this end, the Home Boards should ascertain of every [illegible] in the foreign field, whether he is [illegible] of the Church which commissions him.

3. All matters that cannot be [illegible] by the missionaries in the field, [illegible] should be referred to the Board for its consent or decision.

4. In all [illegible] and [illegible] shall [illegible] agreement in the [illegible] of the mission, he shall have the right of appealing (with the knowledge of his mission), to the Home Board, in preference to the [illegible] decision."

I [illegible] years to [illegible] place - [illegible] years ago, [illegible] illustration [illegible].

Mr.Jones -4.

[illegible] or seven years of disagreement and discord in various stations which have almost wrecked the work, in some cases, and in every case has caused heart-burnings and crises to the missionaries and injury to the cause of Christ. I have really come to believe that we are bound to take literally the command in the second chapter of Philippians, third and fourth verses.

It is a blessed thing that throughout the first one there are no [illegible] to this, and I think almost every case of friction and conflict springs from our failing to do it, and when we fail, do we not [illegible] to the extent of our failure?

You will be sorry to hear, if you have not already heard, of the resignation of Mr. Hamilton. As the time drew near when he and his family were to leave, I found he discovered that he was not nearly as strong as he had hoped he would be, and I suspect the apprehension of failure in his work caused a nervous strain that was unfavorable to his progress. At my request, he held up his resignation and decided on the acceptance, so that there is no course open to the committee but to do as he asks. We have a committee appointed now to look for his successor, and the committee has no doubt there, as you will understand.

[illegible] and explain before long to hear from you of your safe arrival and the happy beginning of your life in India, I am

Your sincere friend,

[illegible], [illegible].

The Rev. F. J. Newton, M.D.,

Ferozepore, India.

My dear Dr. Newton:-

I have two good letters from you, both of them received some time ago. As for me [illegible] I have written to [illegible] personal [illegible] I want to assure you how much a sacrifice of that sort is appreciated, and how [illegible] foregoing the rest in a temperate climate.

I am sorry to have to say that, financially, the conditions are not much brighter. [illegible] people. [illegible] may result in large gifts, but I think it is a false confidence we place in the idea that [illegible] requires.

[illegible] in the good letter received from you last year [illegible] the actual moral and intellectual conditions which you [illegible].

Dr. Newton:

I am working on some missionary lectures for a course to be delivered in Scotland the year after next, and one of the questions of which I am thinking of dealing with, is the question of the practical attitude of the missionary [illegible] toward non-Christian religions. There has been a great deal of discussion in the field of comparative religion of the theories of the same, but the practical question for the individual missionary is to deal with the individual religious faith of the man he is working for, and just what attitude the Mission, as such, is to take up, and how far, practically, you are going to convert people to Christianity is being made to appear like what they already have, [illegible] organized, - these are the practical questions which I think it would be very interesting to work out on the basis of testimony and experience from the Mission field. I found an interesting paragraph on the subject in "Five Years in a Persian Town," a book written by Napier Malcolm, a Secretary of the Church Missionary Society. He says:

"It will, perhaps, be felt by some that more ought to be made of the points in common between Islam and Christianity. The fact is that when people come to the missionary they do not want to find some out, but disagreement, and consequently the missionary goes to think and so much of what they know and they do not know. But a missionary writes to, perhaps, [illegible] to point out points, whatever religion he is writing about. In the case of Islam there are really, not many to note, and in support of this statement I may relate a story told by an officer of Indian troops. One day a Mohammedan, in the course of a conversation, said to him; 'Of course, Sahib, your religion and ours are very near together. Jesus Christ is one of the prophets.' The officer replied, 'What do you mean? Of course Christ is not one of your prophets, but to me he is more than a prophet; he is the Son of God and the pattern of our lives. Besides, there is hardly a single practical point where Christians and Muhammadans are not actually at issue.' The man [illegible] said, 'Sahib, you have read the Koran, and you have read your Bible. I always make that remark to Christians; I mean it is a pointer the other day; [illegible] many times; [illegible] deal in common practically.' 'Well, Sahib, when they say that I know that they have put aside the Koran and only have read their Bible.'

I should like very much to have any suggestions from you, or any incidents. How long would we to stay on the ground if our community of opinion with non-Christians [illegible] of opinion actual, and how far is it

[illegible]

[illegible] the points which we at first seem to have in common [illegible] not common points at all, because on either side they are [illegible] different. I shall appreciate very much any help which you can give me.

With kind regards, and trusting that you are very well,

Your sincere friend,

July 16th, 1908.

Miss Grace O. Woodside,

Dehra Dun, India,

My dear Miss Woodside:

Your letter of June 10th was received just a week ago. There will be no meeting of the Board until September, but the Executive Council of the Board has authority to pass on questions needing immediate decision. We had a meeting of the Council the daybefore yesterday and I brought up your letter. It was voted that if, in the judgment of the Mission and your doctor, your health made your return expedient in the Spring of 1910, and the Mission would include the necessary items in the estimates for the fiscal year 1909-1910, the Board would cordially approve of your coming at that time.

I think it is true that in the Manual which was sent you when you went out to India, it was stated that the first term of service would be seven years in the case of single women, but it also stated that the furlough would be one year, so that adherance to that Manual while allowing your return, irrespective of health, at the end of seven years, would allow only a twelve months furlough in addition to the time of going from and coming to the field, while the new Manual, which provides for an eight and a half year term, allows, also, a fifteen or sixteen months furlough in addition to the time of travel. I can well understand how heavy the strain has been these last years, and hope that you will bring the matter up at the Mission Meeting after consultation with your physician. If he and the Mission feel that you ought, without question, to come without delay beyond the Spring of 1910, I am sure it would be approved here.

We can well understand, also, how anxious you will be to see your father and mother again. Inasmuch, however, as the longer term of service has been the

rule for many years now, indeed, since shortly after your return, have they not been expecting you rather in 1911, which would be the regular time and for a longer period ? I trust that when you come you may find them both well, and I can imagine with what joy they will receive you back.

I hope that you have had some rest this Summer, and with kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

August 3rd, 1906.

Mrs. J.M.Forman,

Lowville, New York.

My dear Mrs. Forman:

Miss Bessie Lawton of Los Angeles, Cal. has been appointed to the North India Mission. She will probably go out this Fall by way of the Pacific. Could you write to her, giving her any practical suggestions with reference to her outfit, or any other advice that would help her in her preparations ? Her address is 728 East 31st Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

With kind regards to John and yourself, I am

Very cordially yours,

September 16th, 1908.

The Rev. John N. Forman,

124 East 28th Street,

New York City.

My dear Forman:-

We have got out from our files all the old letters of your father's and are making copies of them for Henry's use in the preparation of the Biography.

A great deal of the material, however, will be of no service to him, and I am wondering whether sometime, when you are here in the city, you could not go over the letters which are in my office and indicate what ones you think Henry would like to use. We can then copy these and save ourselves the labor of copying all and Henry the labor of going over them.

Very affectionately yours,

September 23rd, 1909.

The Rev. John H. Forman,

121 Beaile Ave.,

Wooster, O.

My dear Forman:-

The enclosed letter to you, instead of having been delivered by the Post Office to us, was delivered by mistake to the Methodist Board across the street. They have a missionary named J. W. Foreman, and the letter was forwarded to him, and, after following him around, was returned to the Methodist Board as not belonging to him. They sent it over to us, and I forward it to you.

Very cordially yours,

Dictated Sept.22nd.

October 7th, 1908.

The Rev. John N. Forman,
121 Beall Avenue,
Wooster, OHIO.

My dear Forman:

I was glad to get your note about the material for the Biography of your father. We cannot very well send you the letters because they belong to the period when letters were filed by being pasted in big books, so that these letters of your father's are all of them fastened in cumbersome volumes, containing many letters from other people as well. I think, too, if you could set aside a day or two when you are to be in the city, you could go over the box full of these books which we have laid aside.

I fear there will be some increase of the disappointment on the part of many in India and some of my associates here, if your work while at home becomes a money-raising work for the Student Volunteer Movement. They will say your energies might not have been used for raising money for our own work. I have, as you know, the fullest sympathy with the Student Volunteer Movement and its problem in raising its budget, but I doubt whether either the Mission or the Board would have felt justified in approving your taking up the Student Volunteer work if they supposed it was to be a financial work, rather than a work of touching men in the seminaries and colleges. I suspect that the same idea has occurred to you. How much of your time will be devoted to the budget side of the work, and would it not be worth while considering whether, if you could finish the work among the colleges and seminaries, you might not help on the budget of the Board ?

Very affectionately yours,

Robert E. Speer

October 9th, 1908.

The Rev. John N. Forman,

1211 Beallo Ave.,

Wooster, O.

My dear Forman:-

Could you give me a rough estimate as to how many Moslem pupils there are in all our schools in the Punjab and North India? The Annual Report gives the total number of pupils in our schools in these two Missions as 8269. Would you say 1000 of these, or more or less, were Mohammedans?

Very affectionately yours,

Dictated Oct.7th.

[illegible] 7th, 1908.

Miss Christ[illegible],

[illegible],

My dear Miss Warren:

I can hardly believe that I haven't written to you since last Winter [illegible] it would seem so from the date of the earlier of the two letters of yours which I have before me. It was very good to hear from you and to hear that you were so well. I hope that God may indeed give you strength for your work and guard you from sickness. I hope, also, that he will keep you from all distortion of view and the possibility of twisting any part of Christian truth out of its proper relationship and proportion.

I am sending you, herewith, a couple of pages which I tore out of a paper, giving some description of the Emmanuel Movement, in an editorial and an article by Dr. McComb. That God has power to heal sickness we all believe. That it is never His will to permit sickness, I do not believe, [illegible] He does permit it; - that all the saints sooner or later die; and that many of them, and the noblest of them are called to suffer physically. I think that any one of us is in a dangerous condition who takes the view that unless we are perfectly well and strong physically, it is evident that we are displeasing God or faithless toward Him. [illegible] physical infirmity, and it seems to me far better and truer and more Scriptural to believe that some times, for purposes which we do not understand as yet, [illegible] children to suffer, and sometimes even to be [illegible] is not to distrust Him, but to trust Him [illegible] - whatever discipline He may send.

2.

[illegible] kind regards, I am

Yours sincerely [illegible],

Dictated [illegible]

December 7th, 1908.

Miss S.M.Wherry,

Indiana, Punjab,

INDIA.

My dear Miss Wherry:

I have just come now to acknowledge and answer your kind letter of April 20th. You begin it by excusing me from the obligation of answering it, but it is an obligation which it is a pleasure to discharge.

I was especially interested in what you wrote on the subject of self-support. I do hope that a wise policy may be pursued, and that nothing may be done to encourage the spirit of parasitism and dependence, which is already the bane of the Church in India. It is hard to believe that caste and poverty are the only reasons for the difference between the Church in India and the Church in Japan and Uganda. Is it not possible that if the same principles which have prevailed in the last two fields had been fully used in India, the results would have been different from what they have been? I think I sent you once a copy of a speech by Bishop Tucker of Uganda, but I am going to enclose another one herewith, because it seems to me to be one of the most sensible and convincing discussions of the whole subject. I hope that we will not pass away, accepting the existing conditions as inevitable, but will believe that better things are possible and will strive to attain them, perplexing and difficult as the discovery of the right way may often be.

I spent a whole day some time ago with a little company of about twenty men, who are accustomed to gather each fall, at the beginning of the season's work, to speak together of the most vital things. We spent the whole day in prayer and conference on the subject of Duty - our duty to the

our duty in the matter of worship, our duty in service. One of the subordinate questions which was raised was as to how we can discover our duty. I happened to have a note-book with me in which I jotted down the results of a little conversation between half a dozen Christian men a year or two ago, on that very subject, and I read off the points as follows:

"1. - However great our problems ahead may be, there is always some small duty near. Do that. It will lead on to the next. This is the first move.

2. - Think carefully of the reasons for and against the proposed course, and balance these reasons as carefully as you can.

3. - Seek unselfish counsel.

4. - Pray.

5. - Put off all unnecessary decisions. God's custom is to show not the path but the step.

6. - Reconsider and dwell upon the Scripture principles of duty, - knowing and duty.

7. - Ask what is morally right; press this unflinchingly and under the scrutiny of Christ.

8. - What course is most in accord with the character of God ?

9. - Judge each question in connection with the whole problem of your life, with the deep principles of action by which you have already determined to be governed.

10. - Do not hesitate to take chances. That is faith, and if we never leap into the dark we will never find eternal life or eternal service here, or the Eternal City hereafter.

11. - Do the most personal duty; that is, the duty that has to do with individuals, with particular men and woman and children.

12. - Be guided by the actual facts of condition and circumstance, of moral and spiritual pressure.

13. - Act according to your best self. There are two selves in each of us, and the moral difference between the two is almost always clear to us. We may be in doubt between the moral claims of two courses of action, or between outer distinctions, but we are usually clear as to which in us is the higher. Act in accordance with that.

14. - Almost everything will depend on how commanding the conception of duty is with you. If your habit is to do duty, and in your mind and heart you exalt duty as the loftiest thing in life, you will be able to find what each particular duty is much more easily than if the whole notion of duty is slovenly and careless.

15. - God has promised to guide - and He will guide. Isa. 58: 9,10,11.

In connection with these, there are some fine rules of George Muller 's which I often read and which are very sensible and practical:

1. - I seek at the beginning to get my heart in such a state that it has no will of its own in regard to a given matter. Nine-tenths of the trouble with people is just here. Nine-tenths of the difficulties are overcome when our hearts are ready to do the Lord's will, whatever it may be. When one is truly in this state, it is usually but a little

way to the knowledge of what His will is.'

2. - Having done this, I do not leave the result to feeling or simple impression. If I do so, I make myself liable to great delusions.

3. - I seek the will of the Spirit of God through, or in conjunction with the Word of God. The Spirit and the Word must be combined. If I look to the spirit alone without the Word, I lay myself open to great delusions also. If the Holy Ghost guides us at all, He will do it according to the Scriptures and never contrary to them.

4. - Next I take into account providential circumstances. These often plainly indicate God's will in connection with His Word and Spirit.

5. - I ask God inprayer to reveal His will to me aright.

6. - Thus, through prayer to God, the study of the Word, and reflection, I come to a deliberate knowledge according to the best of my ability and knowledge, and if my mind is thus at peace, and continues so after two or three more petitions, I proceed accordingly.

In trivial matters and in transactions involving most important issues, I have found this method always effective."

I believe that there are few greater treasures than an iron sense of holy duty, and I was very much interested, a little while ago, in studying through the Gospels with the purpose of discovering the place which duty played in the life of our Lord. If you will take the phrase "I must" or "He must" in the life of Christ, you will see how large a place duty filled with Him. In all hard work and lonely work, it is a great thing to have that sense and to be able to rest back upon it, and to be content cheerfully to do the will of God, whatever it may be.

With kind regards, I am

Your sincere friend,

Dictated Dec. 1.
Enclosure.

December 5th, 1908.

The Rev. E.F.Fife,

Ludiana, Punjab,

INDIA.

My dear Mr. Fife:

Your characteristically good and interesting letter of March 10th has been duly received. Mrs. Wood at once made a copy of a good part of it to send out to special supporters of the work in the Punjab. It is always a pleasure to get your letters and there is always a great deal in them that we can put to good use.

I have just received from Dr. Wherry advance pages of his report, but have had no time to read it. I have glanced over it, however, and saw very much of interest there, and shall await with much expectancy the minutes of the Mission Meeting. I hope that there was a great spirit of oneness.

I have just been reading again recently the life of Verbeck, of Japan. It is not very well written, and it is very hard to find out from the only biograpiy we have much that one wants to know, but even the unsatisfactory way in which the materials are handled cannot hide the interest and greatness of the influence and character of Dr. Verbeck. I have been especially interested in his life because I met him in Japan eleven years ago and had some fine talks with him. I wrote out a long list of questions on conditions in Japan and the problems which had arisen in the development of the mission work there, which he answered with a fullness of knowledge such as no other human being possessed. I have still the long, neat typewritten manuscript in which he [illegible] answered all my questions. At one of our last meetings I asked him if he would be willing to write down the conclusions which he had reached with [illegible] to mission policy, after his early forty years of life and work in Japan. I supposed he would write out a pretty full statement, corresponding to his

paper in reply to my other questions. Instead, however, he sent out to me on the steamer in Yokohoma Harbor, just as we were sailing for home, a little paper on which he had written as follows:

"THE SCIENCE OF MISSIONS. The Science of Missions is (should be) based upon the Holy Scriptures, church history, mission practice, and human nature. (?)

MISSIONARY CODE. (Based upon the Science of Missions.)

1. A mission in the foreign field should be, as nearly as possible, a homogeneous body, and should, in all matters of missionary policy and methods, as well as of teaching, act as one body and in perfect harmony.

('United we stand, divided we fall.' 'Eendracht maakt macht.' 'Every kingdom divided against itself is brought to desolation, and every city or house divided against itself shall not stand.' Numerous and calamitous difficulties have arisen between the native church and missions solely on account of a want of unanimity in some or another of the missions.)

2. In order to this end, the Home Boards should ascertain of every applicant or candidate for the foreign field, whether he is disposed at all times to submit to a majority of the mission to which he is to be sent, on all questions of mission policy, methods and work, and whether he is resolved to teach and preach nothing at variance or in conflict with the standards of the Church which commissions him.

3. All matters that cannot be satisfactorily arranged or settled by the mission in the field, shall be referred and submitted to the Home Board for its assent or decision.

4. In all cases where a missionary shall feel himself wronged or aggrieved by the action or decision of his mission, he shall have the right of appealing (with the knowledge of his mission) to the Home Board, in reference to the matter in question."

I think there has never been a year in the history of the Board, since I became connected with it seventeen years ago, when we have had as many illustrations of the wisdom of Dr. Verbeck's judgment. There have been six or seven cases of disagreement and discord in Mission stations which have almost wrecked the work, in some cases, and in every case has caused heart-burnings and sorrow to the missionaries and injury to the cause of Christ. I have really come to believe that we are bound to take literally the command in the second chapter of Philippians, third and fourth verses. It is a blessed thing that throughout the Missions there are so many who do it, and I think almost every case of friction and conflict springs from our failure to do it, and when we fail, do we not just cease to be Christians to the extent of our failure ?

Mr. [illegible]

I hope that your work is going forward hopefully, and with kind regards, I am

Your sincere friend,

Dictated Dec. 1.

December 7th, 1908.

Miss Mary C. Helm,

Ludiana, Punjab,

INDIA.

My dear Miss Helm:

It was a great pleasure to get, a little while ago, your letter from Kohlapur, written on September 5th. I am glad that there was such a place for you to go to, and that there the operation was so successful. I hope that long before this you have gotten your strength back again and have been able to take up a little bit of your work with energy and vigor, but I hope you will be wise and not hitch in too impetuously. It is very easy when one has been off for a while, on coming back to throw one's self in with too much intensity and vigor.

I was very much interested to hear of your older sister's marriage to Mr. Niche. I wonder whether it is the one whohas his office in our building. There is one there and another onw down town. I hope, with you, that this marriage may mean the opening of the way to your sister Laura's going out to the field.

When I came back from my vacation some months ago, I found a very interesting letter in the mail which had accumulated. It was from a daughter of Lieutenant Commander Craven, of whose heroic death you may have read. He was in command of the Monitor "Tecumseh" in the Battle of Mobile Bay in the Civil War. As Farragut's squadron moved in, the "Tecumseh" was struck by a torpedo and went down almost instantly. There was time for only one man to get out, and Craven and the pilot both sprang for the ladder at the same time. The moment he saw the pilot, however, Craven stepped back with a courteous bow and the words, "After you, pilot," and went down with his ship. I had referred to the incident in an article in the "[illegible]

From the Sea," speaking of the great theatre which the sea had been for deeds of unselfishness full of the love of God, and I quoted a little poem on Craven's death which I saw in a Seaman's Magazine many years ago. This poem Craven's daughter had never seen, and she wrote:

"I have this moment read in the Sunday School Times your Lessons from the Sea, and I find at its close a beautiful tribute to my father, Commander T.A.M.Craven, who was the captain of the 'Tecumseh' and gave his life in a deed of heroism which has made his name beloved forever.

I am deeply touched by the lesson you have drawn from this noble deed, 'full of the love of God,' and I wish to tell you of my appreciation and to ask if you will tell me the name of the author of the verses. I have never seen this poem before, and I cannot express to you how grateful I am that it has been brought to me to-day. The anniversary of the Battle of Mobile Bay is close at hand - August 5th. Although I was a child then, in 1864, the sorrow has filled my life because of my dear mother's life-long sorrow, but her courage and patience and consistent beautiful character will ever be an inspiration to those who knew her. She is at rest now.

I will add here that I have always felt that my father's 'self-forgetful deed' was not only of knightly courtesy, but the deed of the heroic captain, trained and disciplined through a life of self-command, and who stood back, would not leave his ship, if it meant taking advantage of another, although death stared him in the face.

You will understand how proud I am of my father."

What a great thing it would be if only one could carry the law of such unselfishness, not only in the great emergencies, but in the common details of life. How different Mission Meetings and station work and home life and business and all our relationships would be if our living, as well as our dying, might be heroically unselfish and full of the love of God.

With kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

November 5th, 1908.

Miss J. Edith Jenks,

Ludiana, Punjab,

INDIA

My dear Miss Jenks:

It has been a long, long time since I wrote to you, - so long that I am not going to tell you the date of the letter of yours which I have before me which is unanswered, in which you spoke of the change in your father's address from Newton, Ill. to Mecodah, WIS. We have made this change on our record books.

The advance copy of the report for the year is just in, but I have not had time to read it yet. I shall hope to do so soon, and shall then know a little, at least, of how your work has gone this lastyear.

I had a good letter from Miss Helm, written in September in Japan.

I was delighted to see that the operation had been successful and that she was getting her strength back.

I saw the other day in a paper five resolutions of Jonathan Edwards, which I have an impression that I saw printed some time ago, but which I had forgotten. They were as follows:

1. Resolved: To live with all my might while I do live.
2. Resolved: Never to lose one moment of time, but to improve it in the most profitable way I possibly can.
3. Resolved: Never to do anything which I should despise or think weakly of in another.
4. Resolved: Never to do anything out of revenge.
5. Resolved: Never to do anything which I should be afraid to do if it were the last hour of my life."

There is a good deal in these that sounds pretty deep. No. 1 and No. 2 remind one of a letter of Huxley's to his friend, Donnelly, with regard to his death

[illegible]

[illegible],

[illegible] note, [illegible] if he has entered upon the [illegible] which he told me was reserved for him in case of such a sudden accident as death. Of all the people whom I have met [illegible], he and Darwin are the two in whom I have found something higher than ordinary humanity - an unequalled simplicity and directness of purpose - a sublime unselfishness.

Terrible as it is to us, I imagine that the manner of his death is not unknown to himself. Better wear out than rust out, and better [illegible] than wear out. The pity is that he could not know the feeling of his countrymen about him."

The others remind one of the four resolutions of Archbishop Benson, which I think I may have quoted to you before and which are wonderfully penetrating:

"Not to call attention to crowded work or petty fatigue or trivial experiences.

To heal wounds which in times past my cruel and careless hands have made.

To seek no favor; no compassion; to deserve, not ask for tenderness.

Not to feel any uneasiness when my advice or opinionis not asked, or is set aside."

The difficulty with most of us is, I think, that we are not going at life as earnestly as Jonathan Edwards did. It may be that if we did go at it as seriously as that, we would collapse at once under the [illegible] burdens of these days. They had pressure in Edwards' days, too, of course, but I think then the pressure was the pressure of the [illegible] conscience within, and not the pressure of an overpowering burden of work from without. One's only comfort is in falling back upon the word of Life and seeking by faith humbly to live with Him in God.

I hope that you are very well, and with kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

[illegible] ac.

[illegible] th, 1908.

The Rev. D.J.Fleming,

Lahore, Punjab,

INDIA.

My dear Mr. Fleming:

Your good note of August 17th with reference to Mr. and Mrs. Cole was duly received, and I wrote at once to them. I presume that they will be with you at the time this letter reaches you, and I am sure they will be a great blessing to those to whom they go, and I know what a blessing to them their visit and contact with the work will be.

I have written Professor Siraj-i-din a letter containing a whole lot of questions, which I wish very much you might see. I [illegible] can take the time to answer, and I should be glad to have your own personal judgment on these problems. [illegible] actually in [illegible] between Christianity and the non-Christian religions? [illegible] of apparent contact points of real contact after all? Are they not rather verbal than actual? And don't the very words in which we attempt to describe the common points signify different things to the two parties? - take the word "God" and the term "religion?" I was reading, a long time ago, a magazine published by the Young Men's Buddhist Association in Ceylon, which took up this matter in the frankest way and declared that Buddhism could not possibly be called a religion if the term "religion" was used as understood by Christians. Is not our point of contact with the non-Christian religions a contact of personal sympathy with the adherents of these religions, rather than an actual community of intellectual conception, and does not the [illegible] of the [illegible] have left these questions for Christianity testify to the [illegible]

that the community is only apparent, and that the new and the old belong in entirely different classes ? What do you think ?

I enclose, herewith, an article I clipped from the New York "Times" a little while ago. I think you will be interested in it.

With kind regards to Mrs. Fleming and yourself, and to Mr. and Mrs. Cole if they are with you, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Dictated Dec. 1.

Enclosure.

December 7th, 1908.

The Rev. C.W.Forman, M.D.,

Kasur, Punjab,

INDIA.

My dear Dr. Forman:

Your good letter of June 10th, telling of your safe arrival in India some days before, was duly received. I was so glad to read of your feeling of gratification of what you had seen of the work in Kasur and the district, and of the prospects for the future. I hope that your hopes may be more than fulfilled. I was glad to read about the congregation's readiness to give generously toward its pastor's fund. I hope that much more can be done in the direction of the development of the spirit of self-reliance, and that nothing may be done to encourage the spirit of parasitism and dependence, which is already the bane of the Church in India/ It is hard to believe that caste and poverty are the only reasons for the difference between the Church in India and the Church in Korea and Uganda. Is it not possible that if the same principles which have prevailed in the last two fields had been followed in India, the results would have been different from what they have been ? I think I sent you a copy of a speech by Bishop Tucker of Uganda, but I am going to enclose another one herewith, because it seems to me to be one of the most sensible and convincing discussions of the whole subject. I hope that we will not pass away, accepting the existing conditions as inevitable, but willbelieve that better things are possible and will strive to attain them, perplexing and difficult as the discovery of the right way may often be.

I have gotten a good deal of stimulus lately from the Essays of

Richard Holt Hutton, formerly editor of "The Spectator." The volumes on "Theological Essays" and "The Aspects of Religious and Scientific Thought," although they are old books, published some thirty years ago, or containing material that old, still have a great deal in them that is most fresh and suggestive. Take, for example, this passage onthe essay on the Spiritual Fatigue of the World, referring to Thomas as the apostolic type of the modern spirit of spiritual weariness, which prevents men out of the Church from throwing themselves with abounding faith on God, and men in the Church from pouring out life in a great confident hope in service:

"Does not the suggestion, when Christ prepares to return to Jerusalem to restore Lazarus to life, 'Let us also go that we may die with Him,' read like the cry of an affectionate but weary soul that could see no end to all the tragic elements which were gathering so thick about our Lord, except death, and had not a glimpse of the new life and refreshment that was about to spring from that great collapse of their recent hopes ? Indeed, the question which forms the subject of Dr. Liddon's second sermon on St. Thomas, 'Lord, we know not wither thou goest, and how can we know the way?' has all the air of a mind that had almost exhausted itself already in the effort to follow the vivid but mystic teaching of his master in tracks to him new and strange; and if so, there is less reason to wonder that when he was told that Christ had appeared to the ten Apostles in Jerusalem, he found the statement a new demand upon his spiritual nature to which he was hardly equal, so that he devolved, as it were, upon his senses the responsibility of faith. 'Except I shall see in His hands the print of the nails and thrust my hand into His side, I will not believe.'"

In this connection I have been thinking of such a life as that of Bishop William Taylor, which I read this last week. He was evidently an old crank in many ways, but he was one of those men who are ready to dare anything, whom nothing can daunt or keep down, who felt that he was in a mighty war, and that he and the forces that were with him were adequate. The way he roamed around the Continents, laying foundations, attacking forlorn tasks, utilizing crude material, saving souls, - is a stimulating story. There was no spiritual or moral fatigue about him, and there seems to have been no physical fatigue. Many of us, perhaps, do not feel the fatigue who yet lack the daring and who content ourselves with the regular and the ordinary and the unheroic.

Dr. Forman - 3.

With kind regards to Mrs. Forman and yourself, I am

Your sincere friend,

Dictated Dec. 1.

Enclosure.

December 7th, 1908.

The Rev. A.P.Kelso,

Dehra Dun, U.P.,

INDIA.

My dear Mr. Kelso:

Miss Cuthbertson, who came home on the same steamer with Mr. and Mrs. Gould, tells me that Mr. and Mrs. McComb returned on the same vessel, and Mr. McComb was not at all well and that she understood they were retiring from India. I presume that means the giving up of the special Mission which they were undertaking with Miss Savage, does it not ? You very kindly wrote most helpfully about this in your letter of July 22nd, which I am sorry not to have acknowledged before.

In that letter you called attention to the omission of some words in my letter of July 29th. The passage should have read "appropriations in Class 2 which last year were nearly twice what they were ten years ago." The words "nearly twice what they were" had been dropped out in the letter.

I had a very pleasant visit this Fall at Albert Lee College, having met Miss Marquis at the Synod and gone down with her. I was delighted to meet your daughter there, who seemed to be Miss Marquis's right-hand man. They have a great institution, where the new life which your daughter and Miss Marquis had brought in was finding a ready response.

You willregret to hear of the death of Dr. Ellinwood, who passed away September 30th in his eighty-second year. His body had long been very frail, but as the body grew weaker the spirit seemed to grow stronger, and the confident hope of immortality which filled it was a stimulus to the faith of many. In next to the last letter which I received from him, and which

Mr. Kelso - 2.

was dictated in a whisper to his daughter about a month before his death, he said:

"About myself there is not much to be said. I am as inactive as a clam, though I am persuaded there is something within which the clam has not. I have thought much lately of the consciousness as a proof of immortality. I remember things which occurred when I was two years old, so that I have the memories of four-score years as a possession. What is this strange power of memory? Evidently, it is spiritual and not material. Visible and tangible objects have passed away; the substance of my body, even of my brain, has changed many times, and yet I am conscious of a continuity of thought, affection, experience. It is unthinkable that this stored-up life of eighty years should inhere in this wretched clod which is still visible; and it is equally impossible that is hould pass away with the collapse of some organ which must soon occur. Even the doctrine of evolution calls for some worthy continuation and advance.

Professor Olsen tells us that it is not the individual, but the type, that is immortal, and George Eliot assures us that our immortality is simply the medium of good influences, which we bequeath to unborn generations. Against all this my memory and my immaterial consciousness protest. It makes the trivial inheritance tax more important than the estate, or the testator. A Western college professor once defined Transcendentalism as being like a bank of swallow holes, which being washed away left the holes still remaining.

I have a better grip than that upon the personal life of eighty years. I should be afraid of the influence of it upon my destiny, but for the grace of life in Jesus Christ. I am conscious that this handful of bones will not be the last of me. But I have wearied your patience and must stop."

For several years now - indeed, ever since he began to fail physically - Dr. Ellinwood's spiritual vision has seemed to mount higher and higher. It has been wonderful to see how, as the earthly house of this tabernacle has been breaking down with him, the living soul within has soared higher and higher and looked out with more penetrating and far-reaching vision on the world and the forces which are moving in it, and beheld from afar the purposes of God. Just a fortnight before Dr. Ellinwood's death, Mr. William Rankin who was for more than a generation Treasurer of the Board, before Mr. Dulles' time, celebrated his 98th birthday, and we sent him a letter of congratulation in which we quoted the above letter from Dr. Ellinwood. Mr. Rankin replied with his own hand as follows:

"My dear friends of the Presbyterian Mission House, New York, the Board's Officers and Associates: I have received your letter of congratulation on the occasion of my ninety-eighth birthday. You have my warm thanks for remembrance and good wishes. Do visit your Senior Secretary

would have cordially joined you in these, and you have my sympathy in the continued affliction of your beloved associate. I shall deposit your letter in the same envelope with my last will and testament, that my children and grandchildren in reading the one may be attracted to the other also.

Sincerely and affectionately,
(signed) William Rankin."

Mr. Rankin is a wonderfully preserved old man. He told me two years ago, I think it was, that he had just read through, from beginning to end, every word, small type as well as large, one of the volumes of the Ecumenical Conference Report. How can any one imagine that the soul is identical with the body when he sees old men like these in which the soul is absolutely triumphant over the body, and so infinitely superior to it that it is an absurdity to identify them ?

With kind regards to Mrs. Kelso and yourself, I am

Very sincerely yours,

December 8th, 1908.

The Rev. H.C.Velte,

Saharanpur, U.P.,

INDIA.

My dear Mr. Velte:

Your good letter of September 3rd was duly received. It was full of good things, as all of your letters are. I am sure that out of all the earnest thought that is being put on the problems of the Mission, God will bring great good and a large advancement of the work. It cannot be otherwise.

I was especially interested in your comment on the lack of esprit de corps, of unity and of persistent adherence to a consecutive policy. It will be strange if we ever escape from these evils, unless we have some better provision for unified counsel, such as would come, for example, from the appointment of a Secretary on the field or the development of the presidency of the Mission into a Secretary on the field for the Mission. We have presented to the China Missions the question of the expediency of a secretary on the field for all the Missions in China, and are awaiting now the replies. Thus far some are favorable and some averse, but all recognize the need of some better provision for counsel and administration on the field than is possible in our ultra-democratic system.

I was glad to read, also, as to what you wrote about your conference over the need of developing the district work. I trust that it is going to be possible to do something in this direction even if we have to wait a little while for that enlargement of the Mission forces and increase of the Mission appropriations which we desire and which we must confidently hope and believe the Churches will, sooner or later, provide.

I have just been writing in another letter of the stimulus I have been getting recently from some of Richard Holt Hutton's Essays. He was the late editor of "The London Spectator," you remember, and the intimate friend of Frederick Dennison Maurice. I have been especially interested in his Theological Essays and his Aspects of Religious and Scientific Thought. They were written in the midst of a somewhat different apologetic situation from that in which we are, but there is a great deal in them that is immensely suggestive. There is one very interesting essay on Religious Uncertainty, contrasting the comparative certainty and uncertainty of the Christians of the first age and the Christians of this. His explanation of the difference is, in part, as follows:

"I am disposed to think that the chief reason why there is so much more vacillation on the subject of religious truth, even amongst those who hold it, than the Apostles would have understood at all, is, to speak it shortly, that so much more of the modern intellect is engaged, and seriously engaged, with the surface of life, and so much less of it, in proportion, with the roots of that life. The Apostles and Evangelists belonged to a race whose most earnest life had for centuries been engaged on the unseen world, whether for good or for evil. . . In the modern world it is very different. A very great part of the best thought of the best men is occupied in a very large degree with interests which have all the largeness and catholicity, as one may say, some something quasi-spiritual, and yet no vestige of the true spiritual world in them, no vestige in them of the great conflict between darkness and light, between evil and good, between temptation and grace. The area of perfectly disinterested and perfectly innocent and wholesome interests which are not in the least moral or spiritual interests has grown vastly in the modern world, and the effect of this is that a much larger portion of the permanent mind of good men is usually eagerly at work in tracking out clues which have neither the taint of moral danger about them on the one side nor the inspiration of spiritual help on the other. . . To the first preachers of Christianity the choice lay between living in the world of sense without God, and living in the world of spirit with God. In modern times there is, as it were, a third very real alternative, namely, living in a world intermediate between sense and spirit, a world of very narrowly limited but perfectly wholesome and pure interests, to which the mind fits and adapts itself till it is absolutely bewildered by leaning once more over the great gulf which separates good and evil, which divides heaven and hell."

Of course, he is referring here to the great mass of men who are not engaged, as we are, in Christian service, but I think we feel the tendency ourselves, and that much more of our thought ranges on human and secular, although wholesome and innocent interests, than was the case with St. Paul. There is,

accordingly, an intensity wanting with us which was present with those first preachers of Christianity and which one finds in places lie the Bible Institute in Chicago much more, I think, than he finds it n our Theological Seminaries. These changes are due in part, I think, to the fact that Christianity has made itself at home in the world, but I presume our danger is a real one, of getting too much at home here, forgetting that we are strangers and pilgrims and even rather smiling at the idea that we are. Indeed, one hears that constantly preached at home, and our religious papers are full of it; so that one has to set himself in resistance in believing and preaching another world as of more importance than this and another city as more continuing and significant than the cities we nowlive in.

I have not yet been able to read the report of the Mission, advance pages of which have just come in, but shall hope to do so and be able to write in reply to any of the questions raised there when I write with reference to the Mission Minutes, which I presume will come shortly.

With kind regards, I am

Very affectionately yours,

Dictated Dec. 1.

December 8th, 1908.

The Rev. R. Thackwell, D.D.,

Ambala, Punjab,

INDIA.

My dear Dr. Thackwell:

I have a number of good letters from you to acknowledge, bearing date April 9th, June 30th, July 1st, July 14th and August 11th, some of Mrs. Thackwell's notes being included in the letter of July 14th. I have just been writing to Mrs. Carleton and have mentioned her letter of May 28th to you which you forwarded.

Our hearts have gone out to you all in your sorrow and loss in Mrs. Calderwood's death. If you are in communication with any of her children, will you kindly express to them the Board's deep sympathy with them in their sorrow ?

I read with much interest, also, the copy of your letter to the editor of the "Pioneer," in reply to his slur on the American missionaries as critical of the British Government in India. Here in this country there is an immense amount of criticism of the British rule in India, and about the only voice raised in its defence is the voice of the missionaries. I think the British Government owes very much to the loyal support which it receives in this country from the large body of American missionaries in India. Did the "Pioneer" print your letter ?

Mr. Johnson, your son-in-law, sent me the reminiscences which you had written out, which had been printed in the BANNER, and I have been trying to get a publisher for them, but I presumebecause they are so largely personal and local, publishers have hesitated. I tried both Revell and the Presbyterian Board of Publication, and while they agreed to look over the manuscript, they

Mr. Thackwell - 2.

feel unwilling to take the risk of publication. I think the manuscript is back in Mr. Johnson's hands now.

I cannot be altogether sorry that your daughter decided to stay and work here for the present. If she is going to India, the additional experience here will be of great value to her, and she is quite young enough to be able to wait for a while and work here.

You will have read in the Church papers of the death of Dr. Ellinwood, who passed away on September 30th in his eighty-second year. His body had long been very frail, but as the body grew weaker the spirit seemed to grow stronger, and the confident hope of immortality which filled it was a stimulus to the faith of many. In next to the last letter which I received from him, and which was dictated in a whisper to his daughter about a month before his death, he said:

"About myself there is not much to be said. I am as inactive as a clam, though I am persuaded there is something within which the clam has not. I have thought much lately of consciousness as a proof of immortality. I remember things which occurred when I was two years old, so that I have the memories of four score years as a possession. What is this strange power of memory? Evidently it is spiritual and not material. Visible and tangible objects have passed away; the substance of my body, even of my brain, has changed many times, and yet I am conscious of a continuity of thought, affection, experience. It is unthinkable that this stored-up life of eighty years should inhere in this wretched clod which is stillvisible; and it is equally impossible that it should pass away with the collapse of some organ which must soon occur. Even the doctrine of evolution calls for some worthy continuation and advance.

Professor Olsen tells us that it is the type, not the individual, that is immortal; and George Eliot assures us that our immortality is simply the modicum of good influences which we bequeath to unborn generations. Against all this my memory and immaterial consciousness protest. It makes the trivial inheritance tax more important than the testate or the testator. A western college professor once defined Transcendentalism as being like a bank of swallow holes, which being washed away left the holes still remaining.

I have a better grip than that upon the personal life of eighty years. I should be afraid of the influence of it upon my destiny, but for the grace of life in Jesus Christ. I am conscious that this handful of bones will not be the last of me. But I have wearied your patience and must stop."

For several years now - indeed, ever since he began to fail physically - Dr. Ellinwood's spiritual vision has seemed to mount higher and higher. It has been wonderful to see how, as the earthly house of this tabernacle has been breaking down with sin, the living soul within has soared higher and

Mr. Thackwell - 3.

and looked out with more penetrating and far-reaching vision on the world and the forces which are moving in it, and behelld from afar the purposes of God. Just a fortnight before Dr. Ellinwood's death, Mr. William Rankin who was for more than a generation Treasurer of the Board, before Mr. Dulles' time, celebrated his 98th birthday, and we sent him a letter of congratulation in which we quoted the above letter from Dr. Ellinwood. Mr. Rankin replied with his own hand as follows:

"My dear friends of the Presbyterian Mission House, New York, the Board's Officers and Associates: I have received your letter of congratulation on the occasion of my ninety-eighth birthday. You have my warm thanks for remembrance and good wishes. No doubt your Senior Secretary would have cordially joined in these, and you have my sympathy in the continued affliction of your beloved associate. I shall deposit your letter in the same envelope with my last will and testament, that my children and grandchildren in reading the one may be attracted to the other also.

Sincerely and affectionately,
(Signed) William Rankin."

Mr. Rankin is a wonderfully preserved old man. He told me two years ago, I think it was, thathe had just read through - from beginning to end, every word, small type as well as large - one of the volumes of the Ecumenical Conference Report. How can any one imagine that the soul is identical with the body when he sees old men like these in which the soul is absolutely triumphant over the body, and so infinitely superior to it that it is an absurdity to identify them ?

With kind regards to Mrs. Thackwell and yourself, I am

Your sincere friend,

Dictated Dec. 1.

December 7th, 1908.

The Rev. H.D.Griswold, Ph.D.,

Lahore, Punjab,

INDIA.

My dear Dr. Griswold:

It is a long time since I received your last good letter. Since then Mrs. Griswold has returned. I had a little talk with her in New York as she passed through. I hope you get good word from her and from the children. The long absence must be one of the keenest trials which you and Mrs. Griswold have been called upon to experience, and must call for the uttermost test of the sufficiency of that grace which we are promised will be adequate to our every need.

In your last letter, received long since, you asked about the reports and letters of the late Dr. C.W.Forman. I have had them all brought out of our ancient files and we have started in to copy them, but it is an immense task and a great deal of it would be useless because much of the material I think would not be serviceable. Understanding that Henry Forman had taken over the whole task, I wrote to John, who is at home, asking whether he could not come in for a few days and go over the material and select what could be used, so that we could copy that and not waste time copying useless material. This he has not been able to do. If the reports and letters were separate we could send them out to Henry, but in those old days everything was bound together in books for filing, and it would be impracticable to tear out all these papers and disfigure the files. At the same time, Henry, or whoever else prepares the biography, ought to have this material, and I hope that John will be sure to take time before he goes back to India to go over it.

I am working on some missionary lectures for a course to be

delivered in Scotland the year after next, and one of the questions of which I am thinking of dealing with, is the question of the practical attitude of the missionary enterprise toward non-Christian religions. There has been a great deal of discussion in the field of comparative religion of the theories of the case, but the practical question of how the individual missionary is to deal with the individual religious faith of the man he is working for, and just what attitude the Mission, as such, is to take up, and how far, practically, you are going to convert people to that which is being made to appear like what they already have, instead of having its superiorities and dissimilarities emphasized, - these are practical questions which I think it will be very interesting to work out on the basis of testimony and experience from the Mission field. I found an interesting paragraph on the subject in "Five Years in a Persian Town," a book written by Napier Malcolm, a missionary of the Church Missionary Society. He says:

"It will perhaps be felt by some that more ought to be made of the points in common between Islam and Christianity. The fact is that when people come to the missionary they do not want to find agreement, but disagreement, and consequently the missionary gets to think not so much of what they know as of what they do not know. So a missionary writer is, perhaps, inclined to pass over common points, whatever religion he is writing about. In the case of Islam there are really not many to note, and in support of this statement I may relate a story told by an officer of Indian troops. One day a Mohammedan, in the course of a conversation, said to him: 'Of course, Sahib, your religion and ours are very near together. Your Christ is one of our prophets.' My friend replied, 'What do you mean ? Of course Christ is one of your Prophets, but to us He is more than a prophet; He is the Son of God and the pattern of our lives. Besides, there is hardly a single practical point where Mohammedans and Christians are not entirely at issue.' The man looked up and said, 'Sahib, you have read the Quran, and you have read your Bible. I always make that remark to Christians. I made it to a padre the other day, and they almost always say, 'very true: Mohammedanism has a great deal in common with Christianity.' Well, Sahib, when they say that I know that they have not read the Quran and they have not read their Bibles!"

I should like very much to have any suggestions from you, or any incidents. How long ought we to stay on the ground of our community of opinion with non-Christians ? How far is that community of opinion actual, and how far is it only fictitious ? Are not the points which we at first seem to have

in common really in most cases not common points at all, because on either side they are penetrated and underlaid by conceptions which really make the attitude of the two parties, even where they seem to stand together, radically and fundamentally different ? I shall appreciate very much any help which you can give.

I think it was you who sent me a clipping regarding the Great Christian University for India at Saharanpur. Has anything further developed with reference to the project ?

You will regret to hear of the death of Dr. Ellinwood, who passed away September 30th in his eighty-second year. His body had long been very frail, but as the body grew weaker the spirit seemed to grow stronger, and the confident hope of immortality which filled it was a stimulus to the faith of many. In next to the last letter which I received from him, and which was dictated in a whisper to his daughter about a month before his death, he said:

"About myself there is not much to be said. I am as inactive as a clam, though I am persuaded there is something within which the clam has not. I have thought much lately of consciousness as a proof of immortality. I remember things which occurred when I was two years old, so that I have the memories of four-score years as a possession. What is this strange power of memory ? Evidently it is spiritual and not material. Visible and tangible objects have passed away; the substance of my body, even of my brain, has changed many times, and yet I am conscious of a continuity of thought, affection, experience. It is unthinkable that this stored-up life of eighty years should inhere in this wretched clod which is still visible; and it is equally impossible that it should pass away with the collapse of some organ which must soon occur. Even the doctrine of evolution calls for some worthy continuation and advance.

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I have a better grip than that upon the personal life of eighty years. I should be afraid of the influence of it upon my destiny, but for the grace of life in Jesus Christ. I am conscious that this handful of bones will not be the last of me. But I have wearied your patience and must stop."

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"My dear friends of the Presbyterian Mission House, New York, the Board's Officers and Associates: I have received your letter of congratulation on the occasion of my ninety-eighth birthday. You have my warm thanks for remembrance and good wishes. No doubt your Senior Secretary would have cordially joined in these, and you have my sympathy in the continued affliction of your beloved associate. I shall deposit your letter in the same envelope with my last will and testament, that my children and grandchildren in reading the one may be attractedto the other also.

Sincerely and affectionately,
(Signed) William Rankin. "

Mr. Rankin is a wonderfully preserved old man. He told me two years ago, I think it was, that he had just read through,-from beginning to end, every word, small type as well as large,-one of the volumes of the Ecumenical Conference Report. How can any one imagine that the soul is identical with the body when he sees old men like these in which the soul is absolutely triumphant over the body, and so infinitely superior to it that it is an absurdity to identify them ?

With kind regards, I am

Your sincere friend,

Dictated Dec. 1.

December 8th, 1908.

Mrs. Marcus D. Carleton,

Sabathu, Punjab,

India.

My dear Mrs. Carleton:

I was very glad to get this Summer, your letter of July 2nd. I am glad that it was not been necessary for the Family to separate yet. Such separations must surely be among the very hardest experiences in life, but when they must be, they must be, and the grace of the Lord is there for such needs, as for all the other needs of life.

You will make sure, will you not, that whenever you do plan to come, the traveling expenses will be included in the regular estimates of the Mission and so provided for in the regular appropriations of the Board? Such items have nothing to do one way or the other with the "cut." Even if there were any reduction of the amount appropriated to the Mission as compared with the amount appropriated the preceding year, that reduction could not be relieved by the Mission by any application to it of money saved through the failure of missionaries to use appropriations made for the year. These appropriations are always in Class 3, and any amounts unused in that class revert to the Treasury of the Board, and are not available for the use of any single Mission.

I hope that Dr. Carleton and the children are well, and that there will be no ill effects of his blood-poisoning. I know how diligently he is working all the time and rejoice that he is able to stay well when he never spares himself.

Mrs. Carleton - 2.

I have been reading, recently, the most attractive life of Alice Freeman Palmer, who was Miss Freeman, you remember, President of Wellesley College, and who then married Professor Palmer of Harvard. It is a rather curious book in some ways. One is in doubt sometimes as to just how thoroughly Professor Palmer understood and entered into the strength and coherence of her religious faith, but of course the book is written with great sympathy and it is full of fascinating revealings of a very unique personality. I was first drawn to it by seeing a quotation from it in one of the papers, giving some little rules which Mrs. Palmer had given for happiness:

"The first rule is that you will commit something to memory every day, something good. It needn't be much, three or four words will do, just a pretty bit of a poem, or a Bible verse. . .

The second rule is; Look for something pretty every day, and don't skip a day or it won't work. A leaf, a flower, a cloud - you can all find something. And stop long enough before the pretty thing that you have spied to say, "Isn't it beautiful !" Drink in every detail, and see the loveliness all through. . .

My third rule is -- Do something for somebody every day."

This is the kind of prescription which strikes right home into the practical life, and I imagine that a good deal of our perplexity, and often-times our unrest, would disappear if we would live by these simple principles.

With kind regards to Dr. Carleton and yourself, I am

Your sincere friend,

Dictated Dec. 1.

December 5th, 1908.

Mrs. Walter J. Clark,

Lahore, Punjab,

INDIA.

My dear Mrs. Clark:

It was very good to receive, in the early Summer, your splendid letter of May 28th. We were very sorry to know of the heavy anxieties you were carrying, - which you effectually concealed in your letter but of which we knew. We are devoutly thankful that Walter recovered from his most grave and dangerous illness, and I trust that he is now quite well again.

I wish it were possible to bring the Home Church to realize the need of reinforcements. There are some who do and who are giving nobly, but there are a great many others to whom the missionary enterprise is only one of the many perfunctory activities of the Church, and it seems to them enough if all these activities are maintained at the present level, or advanced some tiny ratio like 5% per annum. We are doing our best, at least, to break the enterprise of Foreign Missions away from the deadening influence of such laws. I hope we shall succeed, but the ecclesiastical politicians are, of course, all for manipulation and the dead level. The Omaha Convention, however, did a great deal to thrust up a heroic ideal. Of course, when you come down to the individual, it is no very heroic ideal that he should give $5. per year for Foreign Missions, but when we remember how many individuals there are <u>in</u> the Church, but not <u>of</u> it, who do not give $5. a year to anything, or everything put together, the proposal that the Church should average such a gift does become a very heroic one, because it means that many individuals will have to go far beyond this in order to compensate for the multitude who will fall far below.

Mrs. Clark - 2.

I have been reading, recently, the most attractive life of Alice Freeman Palmer, who was Miss Freeman, you remember, President of Wellesley College, and who then married Professor Palmer of Harvard. It is a rather curious book in some ways. One is in doubt sometimes as to just how thoroughly Professor Palmer understood and entered into the strength and coherence of her religious faith, but of course the book is written with great sympathy and it is full of fascinating revealings of a very unique personality. I was first drawn to it by seeing a quotation from it in one of the papers, giving some little rules which Mrs. Palmer had given for happiness:

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This is the kind of prescription which strikes right home into the practical life, and I imagine that a good deal of our perplexity, and oftentimes our unrest, would disappear if we would live by these simple principles.

With kind regards to Mr. Clark and yourself, I am

Your sincere friend,

Dictated Dec. 1.

December 8th, 1908.

The Rev. N.C.Chatterjee, D.D.,

Hoshyarpur, Punjab,

INDIA.

My dear Dr. Chatterjee:

In addition to the enclosed letter, I must send you a note to thank you for your good letters of March 26th and July 9th. I have already quoted to a number of our younger missionaries what you wrote regarding the importance of a grasp on the fundamental principles of Christianity and the futility of any message except the evangelical message. I have been the bolder to send you the enclosed letter, in view of the splendid section of your letter of March 26th.

I was very much interested, also, in what you said in that letter as to the want of teachers and the uselessness, and worse than uselessness, of opening village schools with non-Christian teachers. Mr. Severance has come back with a very deep conviction that the India Missions are utterly wrong in their use of these non-Christian teachers. He has met with the Board several times to set forth his impressions and what he saw in the different fields, and gave one whole evening to India. In speaking of the work in India, he said that its great defect and a defect for which he saw no justification, was its great employment of non-Christian teachers, who were disloyal and could not but be disloyal, to the fundamental aim and purpose of the Mission. I have asked him what he would do if he were himself administering the work, - whether in the face of the judgment of the missionaries that on the whole the results, even with non-Christian teachers, were better than no teachers, he would compel them to cut down their work to the limits of what they could care for with Christian teachers. He seemed to be under the impression that the problem was a purely financial one, and that if the Mission

Mr. Chatterjee - 2.

the same way, they would be able to pay the higher salaries which the Christian teachers demand, so as to man all their institutions with Christian men; but I understand that it is by no means entirely a problem of money, - that even if the Missions had the money, they do not have teachers of sufficiently strong Christian character, nor are they sufficiently numerous, to meet the necessities of the work. Are we spending energy enough on the work of developing teachers and other workers, and are we going about it in the right way ?

You will have heard of the next WORLD MISSIONARY CONFERENCE, which is to be held in Edinburgh in June, 1910. It is very much desired to have present at this Conference leaders of the various national Churches, - men like yourself from India, Bishop Honda and President Ibuka from Japan, and others - and the various Boards haveboen requested by the Committees preparing for the Conference to include in their list of delegates some of their strongest men, from the various Mission fields. Our Church will be entitled to 55 delegates. This will have to include all the representatives from America as well as the men, both native and foreign, from the Mission fields. The Board has not yet made out its list of delegates, and I am writing merely in a personal way, but I should like to enquire whether you would be able to go. I presume the problem would be a treble one; - first, as to whether your health would permit, second as to whether you could get away from your family and your work, and third as to whether the expense could be met. The Conference will not have any fund for the traveling expenses of delegates. It is expected that delegates will come at their own charges, or that each Board will provide what may be needed to ensure the proper representation from the countries where it is at work. Would the provision of the entire traveling expense, going and coming, be necessary to bring the matter within range of possibility for you, or if we succeed in raising a small emergency sum to help out, could you

Mr. Chatterjee - 3.

tell me with what supplementary provision from this fund, you might be able to arrange to go? We have, of course, assumed in our minds from the beginning, that if it could be arranged you would be one of the representatives of the Presbyterian Church.

With kind regards to your family and yourself, I am

Your sincere friend,

Enclosure.

Dictated Dec. 1.

December 7th, 1908.

The Rev. A.B. Gould,

261 Fremont Street,

Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mr. Gould:

I am very sorry to have missed seeing you when you passed through New York. I have seen Miss Cuthbertson for a little talk, and I had hoped to see you and Mrs. Gould. I knew you would not be wishing to stay in New York any longer than necessary, however, as your brother, whom I met in Chicago, told me how anxious they were to have you come on immediately. I shall hope to be able to see you before very long. Our paths will probably cross somewhere.

I was sorry to learn from Miss Cutherbertson that you had such a miserable journey onthe Italian line. I am glad you had a comfortable passage on the "Pannonia."

I trust that you and Mrs. Gould and the children are well now, and that you may all have a thoroughly good and invigorating furlough.

With kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Dictated Dec. 1.

December 4th, 1908.

T . Rev. E.M.Wherry, D.D.,

Lodiana, Punjab,

INDIA.

M dear Dr. Wherry:

Your good note is just received, and I have the two sections o your report. I have had time only to glance over these, and shall n do more than acknowledge them until I have had time to read the whole r rt carefully. I am very happy over the outcome of the year's experiment o e new plan, and trust that it may prepare the way for a more unified a persistent Mission administration.

I would acknowledge, also, your good letters of June 23rd and let, which I see I have not acknowledged, and also the copy of the gram of the Northern India Religious Conference, held in Lahore last April. as greatly interested in this, and am very much obliged to you for sending . Everything of that kind I should like to have, and if any books or pamlets appear at any time in India, that you think I ought to read in order to e better understanding of the political and religious conditions, I wish u would order them for me and send me the charge, which I will at once remit, I should be glad to establish a little credit account with Mr. Clark through Day, against which any such items could be charged.

I was very glad to have the quotations from the letter of the Mohamdan convert. I am looking just now for everything from the converts from n-Christian religions which bears on the question of the relation of ianity to these religions and on the right method of our propaganda. s enclose, herewith, a letter which will be self-explanatory. I have sent to Dr. Chatterjee and have sent a copy of it to Arthur Ewing with the

. Wherry - 2.

ques. that he get the ablest man in his section to answer the questions for e. Will you give me the benefit of your opinion, and also ask some strong native man in the Punjab if he will reply? I have sent a copy of the letter o Professor Siraj-i-din. If the man you pick out is from some other Church han our own, it will be so much the better.

I ought to acknowledge, also, your postal card of the same date your letter of July 1st, referring to Mrs. Calderwood's death. Will you indly express to any of Mrs. Calderwood's children the Board's deep sympathy ith them in their bereavement?

With kind regards, I am

Very cordially yours,

[signature]

ated Dec. 1.

closure.

[illegible] 1, 1921

[illegible] D.D.,

[illegible], Punjab,

[illegible].

My dear Dr. Ewing:

I was delighted to get your note of October 1st, telling of your safe arrival. I can imagine how full your hands have been ever since. I hope you have not been overdoing, but that you will take things wisely during the year, and will not fail to get that good vacation in Kashmere of which we talked on the way back from Barney Cars last Summer. We all remember with unqualified delight those days at Diamond Rock. You will be interested to hear of Mr. Coleman's engagement to Miss Helen White, who was with the Stones. He is moving among the stars now.

I am venturing to enclose, herewith, a letter to Professor Siraj-i-din, which I would be very grateful if you would give him and he would be willing to answer, and I should prize very highly any word from you on these questions. We talked them over some last Summer and I know what his general view is, and I think it is exactly my own. I suggested that Professor Siraj-i-din was the best man in Lahore to get to answer these questions, but if some one else would be better, perhaps they would be willing to do so.

I have not seen Dutta's book yet, but I shall certainly get a copy of it. I have no doubt that the Student Volunteer Movement will [illegible] some use of it here, but I shall write to Mr. Turner in the line of your suggestion. I am glad he is [illegible] splendidly.

As to the Secretary on the field idea, the China Missions [illegible] have so been a bit unanimous. One has approved

of it, and the other two have rather emphatically disapproved. As soon as we get in the replies, - which will be very shortly I think - something will be suggested to the Board, and we shall then certainly take up the question of India also.

I have just given a general note of introduction to a young business man from Minneapolis, named Mr. George Inness, who is going out with his wife and two little children around the world. He has made enough money to live on comfortably the rest of his life, he says, and he has his various business interests in such shape that he can leave them, and he sees no reason why he should not leave them for Christian work. He is going out to the Mission field to see for himself whether there are opportunities for him there. Mr. Day has talked with him about the need of business men in the Phillipines and North China, but he is inclined to desire a little more direct work. I don't know just what he would be best fitted for, but he may get to Lahore and you will have a chance to size him up there and attempt to lay hold of him if you think he would be a useful man for you.

Mrs. Speer and the children would want to join in loving regards to you and Mrs. Ewing and Nancy and Rhea.

Ever affectionately yours,

Dated Dec. 1.

P.S. Since writing the above, your good letter with reference to the Annual Meeting has been received. We shall await with much interest the minutes of the Meeting.

The other papers enclosed were sent me to be forwarded to you, by Dr. Charles R. Watson of the United Presbyterian Board. They had gone to you at Lafton and thence to Diamond Pond and thence back to Philadelphia.

December 23rd, 1926.

Dr. Mary Noble,
Steamship "New York," American Line,
Due on the 28th of December.

My dear Dr. Noble:-

I learn from Mr. Day's office of the cablegram received, telling of your sailing on the 19th, and am sorry I cannot be down at the ship to greet you, but our man, Alexander, will be there and will do anything he can to help you.

I hope you will have had a pleasant journey home, and that you may have a thoroughly good rest now that you are at home. If you are to be in the City for a few days, I shall certainly hope to see you before you get away.

With ever kind regard and the warmest welcome home, I am

Very cordially yours,

December 23rd, 1908.

Dr. Mary Noble,

S.S. "New York,"

American Line.

My dear Dr. Noble:

I have just received the enclosed note from Dr. Dwight. I have told him that I have to be away from New York on Saturday, but shall be back on Monday, and that I would send this note on to you, so that you can arrange with him by telephone for an appointment, either Saturday or Monday, as it may be most convenient for you. I shall get back to New York on Saturday, but it will not be until late at night. I know that you will be anxious to go on West, but perhaps the steamer's arrival may be delayed, so that I can see you before you go.

Very cordially yours,

Enclosure.

January 11th, 1909.

Dr. Mary R. Noble,

706 North Nevada Ave.,

Colorado Springs, Colo.

My dear Dr. Noble:-

I was sorry to miss seeing you when you passed through New York, but can well appreciate your desire not to tarry in the East.

I hope you had not only a pleasant ocean voyage, but also a comfortable trip out to Colorado, and that it may not be very long before our paths cross somewhere.

With best wishes for the New Year,

Very sincerely yours,

Dictated Jan.7th.

January 12th, 1909.

TO THE PUNJAB MISSION,

My dear Friends:-

The Minutes of the Punjab Mission Meeting have been duly received and were laid before the Board at its last meeting.

I am glad the meeting was so successful, and also that it was possible to cover all the subjects coming before the Mission so expeditiously. It is most encouraging to see the steady growth, not only in the work of the Mission, but in the effectiveness of its methods, and the strength of its spiritual purposes. The plans of the Mission for the better development of the work have been gone over with the greatest interest and heartiest approval. I have read now almost all of the valuable report of Dr. Merry, as President, and feel confident that the experiment which the Mission has made in this matter is more than justified. I trust that the excellent work done by Dr. Merry, as President, this coming year may be, as I have no doubt it will be, carried forward by Mr. Newton the coming year.

I was especially glad to see, in Dr. Merry's report, the strong emphasis laid for the better organization, as well as the wider extension, of the district work, and also upon the increase of the missionary efficiency of the schools, especially through the employment of a larger number of Christian teachers.

I think that many of the men engaged in district work would profit a great deal by a visit to Korea, if it were only possible for them to take it some time. The missionary evangelistic work was laid out, from the beginning, in Korea, upon a most comprehensive and effective

plan. Work that was done was not neglected but was always followed up. Points where work could be done were gathered into circuits, men were put over these circuits, who traveled them constantly. Each missionary took a number of these circuits under his care, going over them with the native men, and gathering the native men together at regular intervals for training and conference. In this way a spirit of activity and movement was put in the work from the beginning; ground once gained was not lost; everything done was followed up by something which carried it a step forward. Undoubtedly, many external conditions favored the growth of the work, or the work would never have grown as it has if it had not been for the firm evangelistic faith, the warm evangelistic methods, and the consecutive persistence of policy which have marked the work from the beginning.

The second question, of the increase of the missionary effectiveness of the schools, was brought before the Board very earnestly by Mr. Severance. He has met the Board several times since his return for long conferences. At two of these he dealt with Eastern Asia, but one whole evening, at a dinner given by Mr. Van Norden and at which almost the entire membership of the Board and a few invited friends were present, he took up his impressions of India. At the close of a most favorable and sympathetic report, he spoke in the strongest way of his conviction that we were making a profound mistake in India in the employment of non-Christian teachers in the Mission schools. He said the greatest weakness in our work was the presence of traitors within the camp, and that it seemed to him, that the expenditure of large sums of mission money on the employment of non-Christians in a Christian propaganda, was unwise and unwarrantable. You know what a strong supporter of educational work he is; he gave no comfort to any who were present who disbelieved in the propriety of the use of education as a missionary agency.

The Punjab Mission—3.

Indeed, his contention was, that more money should be spent upon it, and his remedy for the present condition in India was increased appropriations, which would enable the Missions to pay the higher salaries demanded by Christian teachers. Many of the members of the Board who were present had studied the educational problem in India more generally and saw the whole matter in a just light, although the detailed facts were not of course known to them. I prepared a statement, accordingly, of which I have had some copies made. It is a long statement, and it contains some things that I put in only for the sake of some who read it here who do not know these commonplaces with you and in the offices of the Board; and I did not try at all to go into the general question of the legitimacy of educational work. I am sending a copy of this statement with this letter to a few of the larger Stations, not having enough to send to all. Will you kindly make any corrections in it, either as to facts or principles? If, as I think it is, a convincing defense, nevertheless the evil is certainly a grave one, and I do believe that we should have the whole system better articulated, and that it is possible that we could dispense with some parts of it in order to fill in what we do not have. At the same time, any one who studies the problem can realize how difficult a one it is, especially for any one Society to deal with.

There was not time to read the whole statement to the Board, of course, but I summarized it and read a part of it, showing that we are not supporting the non-Christian teachers with mission funds. I quote the reference to the matter from the Minutes of the Meeting:

"Mr.Speer presented a statement with reference to educational work in India, especially in the matter of the employment of non-Christian teachers in Mission Schools; this important question having been raised by Mr.Severance in his sympathetic review of the Mission work of the Board in India at his meeting with the Board on the evening of November 9th. It was voted to express formally to Mr.Severance, the Board's earnest appreciation of his valuable suggestions regarding it, and the Council

was instructed to send him a copy of the statement presented by Dr. Speer, and to bring the matter again to the attention of the Missions in India, with the assurance of the Board's approval of any effective measures for the development of more Christian teachers in all the schools of the Missions."

I wish it had been possible to present the figures and facts regarding the North India and Western India Missions, also.

The action of the Mission with regard to salaries was brought at once to the Board, and I quote the following from the Minutes:

"The Board heard with deep sympathy the statement of the Secretary in charge in regard to the increased cost of living in the Punjab Mission, requesting that a 25% increase in the children's allowance and an increase in salaries from $1,080. to $1,200. for married missionaries and proportionately for unmarried, be made. It was voted in reply to the Mission's communication, that the Board ventures to hope, from the time of the report of the Mission's Committee, that the necessity for an increase in salaries may be postponed a little longer, especially if, as the Board hopes may be the case, the children's allowance can be increased beyond the amount suggested by the Mission; and that for these reasons, as well as in view of the financial conditions of the Board's treasury, no action be taken at this time."

This question has not been raised by either the North India or the Western India Missions this year. Is it probable that the expense of living has not advanced in these sections as it has in the Punjab. As the Board's action indicates, it is entirely ready to face this problem in each Mission as it arises. The salaries in China have already been increased to $1100. That is a little in advance now of the India salaries, but in China there is no summer leave allowance, there is no sanitarium rent, no conveyances are provided,- all these are met out of the salary. If the salaries in the Punjab were increased in the Punjab to $1200., might any of these expenditures now made as extras be included in the salary? The Board's chief point of inquiry would be, however, I think, as to whether the financial pressure is not felt mainly in the families with children? and whether unmarried missionaries and missionary families without children feel the need of an increase as acutely. The representations which have been made from many fields

are to the effect that if the Board will increase the children's allowances, and in the case of boys and girls in college will extend the period to, say twenty or twenty-one years of age,- the present field salaries and home allowances will suffice. What is your judgment on this point? The conditions which have been pressing upon you are conditions which are well understood now here at home, alas! I presume the great majority of those who give to missions are people whose incomes have been stationary while the expense of living is greatly advanced. That is no reason, however, why the work abroad must not be so adjusted as to provide a comfortable subsistence; and when increases are absolutely necessary, I am sure that the Board will feel that they must be made. Do you think, as some of the China Missions thought last year, that the necessity is now so imperative in the Punjab that the salaries should be increased, even though the number of missionaries should have to be reduced in order to make the increase possible? It is to be earnestly hoped that no such contingency will have to be faced this year in India, but it was faced this last year in the case of China and Japan.

With reference to the term of service of single women, the Minute of the Board is as follows:

"The action of the Punjab Mission with reference to the term of service of single women was reported, the Mission requesting therein that such terms should be reduced to seven and a half years. It was voted to defer action until the Secretary in charge could correspond with the Mission, making the inquiry as to whether this change would be necessary in view of the fact that the Mission had already the authority to grant furloughs to single women for a period of six months, including the time of travel, at the end of five years, and in view of the further fact that the Mission had now provided for a two months' vacation each year on the field in the case of all single women. The Secretary was further instructed to raise the question as to whether if, on further consideration, it should seem desirable to reduce the full term of service to seven and a half years, the furlough might not be reduced to a period of twelve months plus the time of travel."

The Board noted that, if the recommendation of the Mission were adopted, it would mean that out of every nine years the single woman would have had almost one-third for vacation or for furlough. Can it not be hoped

that the two-months summer vacation will help to maintain the health of the single women; and that if not, the six months furlough at the end of five years can be resorted to? The Episcopal Board, I believe, has now adopted a general rule of five-year terms with six months furloughs; and it seems to be the general feeling, that while reduced terms of service are now practicable and wise, there are many who cling to the old ideal still, that reduced furloughs are equally wise and practicable. A eighteen months' absence from any work is a long one, especially when it is a work many of whose implements easily grow rusty; and before taking final action on the Mission's suggestion, the Board would like to inquire whether, if the term of service is cut down to seven-and-a-half years, it might not wisely be cut down to seven-and-a-quarter years, with a twelve months furlough in the United States and one month travel each way?

The following action will be self-explanatory:

"It was voted to unite with the German Reformed Board and other friends of the Missions among the Mohammedans in the observance of February 21st-23th as the Week of Prayer for the Mohammedan world."

I am glad to be able to report the following action with reference to the proposed Girls' Middle School at Ambala:

"In view of the fact that all funds for building are to be raised upon the field, and that the cost of maintenance is to be met within the regular appropriations for the Mission, the Punjab Mission was authorized to establish a Girls' Middle School at Ambala."

We shall be very glad to hear of further plans, and to have copies of the building diagrams sent on for the files of the Board.

The Board approved of the recognition of Mianwali as a separate station.

In response to a letter from Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. John S. Kennedy has given $4,000. gold for water supply for the Woodstock School. Mrs. Andrews stated in her letter that this had been approved by the Mission and asked for in the estimates for the new year. At Mrs.

Kennedy's request, accordingly, it was appropriated and has been cabled out to the field. The cablegram was was sent, as usual, to Mr.Clark, as Mission Treasurer. The Cable Company has brought it back to us with a statement that it was undelivered in Lahore, Mr.Clark not being known. We accordingly reported the cable this time to Dr.Ewing, and have made a demand of the Cable Company for reimbursement for the cost of the first cable, as it must be the carelessness of the clerk who was in the office in Lahore at the time and who ought to have known of Mr.Clark. It might be worth Mr. Clark's while to inquire into the matter at the office in Lahore.

In advance of the receipt of the Mission Minutes Miss Jenks had written, stating that on the basis of physician's judgment the Mission had advised her return in the spring of 1909, and the following action was taken at the Board Meeting of November 2nd: December 21st:

"The return on furlough of Miss J. Edith Jenks, of the Punjab Mission, in 1909, was approved on the basis of the physician's judgment and Mission action, the appropriations therefor to be included in the appropriations for the fiscal year 1909-10."

You have already heard of the World's Missionary Conference to be held in Edinburgh, in June, 1910. The number of delegates is strictly limited by the size of the hall, and our Church is entitled to 55. This will have to include all the home delegates, both men and women, and the missionary delegates, and the Central Executive Committee requests that there should be also some representative native Christians included. We have all thought at once of Dr.Chatterjee, of India, and I have written to him on the subject. There ought to be at least one additional representative of our Presbyterian Missions in India. As soon as possible, the Board will attempt to make selections. There will doubtless be missionaries returning on furlough at that time who may wish to go to Edinburgh as visitors. It seems probable, however, that there will not be quite as good arrangements for missionary

visitors as there were in New York, the question of entertainment being as yet uncertain and the capacity of the hall being so limited; but it will doubtless be an occasion well worth one's going to even at some inconvenience. And it would be worth while for those who are coming home in the spring of 1910 to think of the Conference as they make their plans, although it might be well for them to wait until we know more fully just what can be done for missionary visitors who are not delegates before they make their final plans!

I should have referred above, in speaking of Miss Jenks' furlough, to the action of the Mission with reference to Miss Woodside's return in the spring of 1910. I am sure that the Board will approve of that, as it has approved of Miss Jenks' coming, if the doctors think that she ought to return at that time.

We were not altogether clear as to the meaning of the Resolution recorded on page 26 of the Minutes, with reference to the inclusion of full-time Bible teachers in Class IV. I presume this means, Bible Teachers in Mission Schools, so that such teachers would appear under the evangelistic appropriations, rather than under educational. Is this not to some degree yielding to the idea that educational work is not evangelistic? And is not the purpose of the distinction between Class IV and V in the drawing of a line between what is evangelistic in character and what is not, but between the evangelistic method and the educational method? Is not a Bible teacher in a school a teacher? and ought he not to be included in Class V? If a man who gives his full time to Bible teaching is to be put into Class IV, it would seem that a man who gives one-half his time to it and the other half to secular teaching, ought to be included half in one Class and half in the other. But Class V was never intended to include merely the expense of secular teaching; it was meant to include the expense of all work carried on

by the distinctively educational method. Theological Seminaries, where all the teaching is Biblical, are in Class V. If a Bible teacher in a high-school is to be taken out of Class V and put in Class IV, then it would seem that all theological schools should be treated in the same way, which would make our distinction between educational and evangelistic work, for the purpose of knowing how much we are expending on each method, altogether useless. These are just in the way of inquiries, however, which suggested themselves to the Council when I reported this Resolution.

The question of reinforcements for the various Missions will be taken up as soon as the Minutes of all the Missions are in hand. In this connection I would report the following letter just received from Mr.Jones:

"As I should like to return to my work in the Panjab Mission, I write to inquire if the Board will accept my services and send me out this fall? I take for granted that the Mission wishes me to return, as, sixteen months ago, when I should have returned, Kasur had been assigned as my station, and since then letters received from various members have been urging me to do so.

As far as we can decide now, it does not seem best for Mrs. Jones to go back with me. We think one of us should stay with the children. But we hope she can follow in a year or so. In the meantime, they will be in Wooster.

My health is good now, and I see no reason why, with care, and if God so willis, I should not be permitted many years of service in India, and I trust, my best work. As I wrote to you two years ago, when deciding to remain in this country for awhile, our hearts have always been in this work, and we have always considered it our life-work.

I have been in the pastorate here for nearly a year. As I do not wish my people,i.e., the church, to know about my plans until everything is definitely settled, I must ask that the matter be kept quiet for the present."

I answered Mr. Jones as follows:

"I was delighted to get, this morning, your note of January 4th, telling of your readiness to go back to India. I shall be writing within a few days to the Mission in reply to the Minutes of the annual meeting, and will quote your letter in full and ask the Mission to reply at the earliest opportunity. I trust that the return mail may bring the Mission's earnest approval of your return. All the Missions in India are in dire need of men, especially for the District work, which is developing better each year."

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Mr. John Forman went over the letters of his father just before he sailed, to pick out what he thought it was desirable for us to copy for Henry Forman's use in preparing the Biography for which Mr. Griswold began to collect the material. I rejoice in all the efforts the Mission is making to preserve its records, and trust that many pamphlets and books may be the outcome.

I hope that Miss Kerr is gaining steadily at Almora, and that all the other members of the Mission are well, and that Miss Thiede is stronger than she was at the time of Mission Meeting.

With the earnest prayer that God may greatly bless the Mission in the work this new year, and guide us all by His loving Spirit, I am

Your sincere friend,

Dictated January 7th.

Kate Kellogg

Kate Kellogg

Yours sincerely, [illegible]

January 12th, 1909.

Miss M. E. Pratt,

Ambala,

Punjab, India.

My dear Miss Pratt:-

You will see from the letter which goes to the Mission by this mail the action of the Board on the subject of the school at Ambala. As the letter may not go immediately to you, however, I would quote the Board's action as follows:-

"In view of the fact that all funds for building are to be raised on the field, and that the cost of maintenance is to be met within the regular appropriations for the Mission, "the Punjab Mission was authorized to establish a Girls' Middle School at Ambala."

I rejoice in the Board's approval of the plan, and trust that everything may go forward favorably in the establishment of the new school. I should be very glad indeed to have duplicates of the plans of the buildings to file with our records here.

There seems to be no mention in either the Mission Minutes or in Miss Morris's letter of the old mission fund of which you wrote to me as available. Miss Morris, in her letter in behalf of the Mission, speaks of the 11000 Rs. available on the field as made up by 3000 Rs. from Mr. Severance, 8000 from "a good friend of the Mission who does not care to be known," and she adds, "The Rs.8000 is available on condition that the school is built in Ambala City, and that it is begun this year." You wrote, however, of some old mission funds of which we did not know. There are the proceeds of the sale of property years ago and still held in Ambala. What has become of those? Was this property your own per-

Miss Pratt—2.

sonal possessions? and are they the 3000 Rs. indicated? or, if not, what is to be done with the funds of which you wrote me? were they originally Mission funds and so available now for the Board's work elsewhere, in view of the provision of this 3000 Rs. by this other friend?

I am glad that the Mission had so good a meeting, and rejoice very much in Mr. Merry's most illuminating report.

I was glad to see from his report that all the teachers in our Mission Schools were Christian teachers. I trust that the new Ambala School may be provided for in the same way.

With warm regard,

Very cordially yours,

Dictated Jan. 7th.

February 2nd, 1909.

Miss Elma Donaldson,

[illegible]

India.

My dear Miss Donaldson:-

Your letter of last August 17th came while I was [illegible] that you found everything in good condition in the school.

[illegible] It seems a long time now to look ahead until you come back. I don't know whether, in God's providence, I will get to India before then or not. I wish very much that I could have an opportunity to visit India.

I have read with very much interest Dr. Cherry's report as [illegible] glad to have all the [illegible] schools in the various stations, so clearly collated.

[illegible]

[illegible] I presume the independent [illegible] together has been given up.

[illegible] a carpenter gave one of my children [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] I spoke of the card at a number of places, and at last on a visit to St.Paul learned to my pleasure and surprise that the Asher Publishing Company was nothing but an old friend,- Mr.James Snyder - who has used some of his money to print good literature in the cheapest possible form. He has some rooms given up entirely to storing and shipping it. [illegible] which he had published at a price so cheap as to make it possible for [illegible]. I learned that [illegible] small a form. I send a copy herewith. I think it is one of the most [illegible] friend. If you have not read it for a long time, however, I wish you would read it again. I [illegible] bring to your own heart. The fact that such little things as these are [illegible] would be willing to do, so would find, if only he would look about, some [illegible] doing that which, without him, will not be done.

With kind regards,

[illegible]

February [illegible], 1[illegible].

Dr. [illegible] Noble,

706 North Nevada Ave.,

Colorado Springs, Colo.

My dear Dr. Noble:-

I presume there may be some men and women who would be willing to go to the foreign field were we would not be able just as present to send, but we need a great many missionaries this year who, unless unexpected financial disaster comes, the Board will be able to send. Indeed, we are looking for reinforcements, and must have workers to come for weeks to send out.

We need five or six women doctors this year, and none is not one in sight. We need one for Lahore, India, one for Kolhapur, India, one for Mandalay, Burma, one for Brazil, Florida; one for Shantefu, China, and one for Chinkiang, China. We are in dire need, also, for some ordained men for Brazil, and want some to send out next fall to India. We made up a list the other day of the missionaries who the Mission especially need this year, cutting this list down to the smallest possible number, and find that we ought to send at least 50 ordained men, 7 more male M.E. Church workers and 1 from each, 6 women, 1 nurse, 6 women doctors, 3 women teachers, 5 women general and general missionaries, 2 men doctors, 4 men evangelists and teachers. All the Boards are calling for workers. The Student Volunteer Movement published a list, a few days ago, giving facts as to the need in Europe, showing that 200 or 300 workers were wanted immediately.

Of course, money is needed also. I don't suppose that there

[illegible]

I know of those boards that take our money to the treasury lying there unused, waiting for deserving men to be found. [illegible] there are very few boards that have provided of the support of missionaries, but the need of the boards now lies for men and for money. I think, however, that the Boards are ready in faith to go forward sending out men and women of consecration, believing that before they go, or shortly after, the money will be provided.

The difficulty in this whole matter, as I see it, and I may be wrong, is that the boards are here in both fend. If they ask for men and for money, then the students argue that the Boards have all that they need. If they appeal to the colleges for men, then the churches argue that they must have the money with which to send them abroad, there is always need for both. If any one has a little to give, that little should be given; if any one has much to give, that money should be given. That is the way I hope it will be handled. The Boards are always looking for the right kind of men, and they are always looking for money for the work.

I hope that you are very well and having a good rest.

With kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

February 15th, 1909.

Dr. Dora Chatterjee,

Hoshyarpur, Punjab,

INDIA.

My dear Dr. Chatterjee :

A few days ago I received the following note from Miss A.E.Denny, written from Portsmouth, N.H.:

"Mr. M.C.Chatterjee of Hoshyarpur has written me that the contagious ward of the Denny Hospital is finished but not furnished. If no one has planned to furnish it, I would like to know the cost of the furnishing, as I would like the privilege of furnishing it if I can afford to do so. Kindly let me know the cost."

I replied to Miss Denny's letter as follows:

"I have delayed answering your note of January 23th until I could send you, if possible, the precise information. I fear, however, that the Mission has not furnished us with it. The estimates for the Hoshyarpur Station for the year beginning May 1st, asked for the following grants for the Denny Hospital for Women and Children:

Assistants	Rs. 1184.
Servants	286.
Medicines and appliances	600.
Other expenses.....	772.
Two qualified nurses	720.

Toward this amount Dr. Dora expected to receive 1300. Rs. in fees, etc., leaving a balance of 2262 Rs. which she wishes provided. This is 920. Rs. more than was asked for the current fiscal year. Whether any of this includes the furnishing of the contagious ward, however, I do not know; and the only way to ascertain would be for us to write out to Dr. Chatterjee. I do not think that either the item 'other expenses' or the item 'medicines and appliances' can include the furnishing, for the amounts asked for these two items are the same as for the current year. I shall write to Dr. Dora about the matter and will ask her to communicate directly with you, and if she sends the information to us, I will forward it to you.

Thanking you for your generous thought regarding the hospital, I am, etc."

I cannot find any item for furnishing the hospital in the items for the year, and it ought, of course, to be included there if money is to be spent upon it. I assume that it would have the approval of the Mission, but will you

not see that such approval is secured if some money for the purpose is needed and you would like Miss Denny, who is deeply and generously interested in the hospital, provide what is required ?

I am slipping into this envelope a very cheap little edition of Brother Lawrence's "The Practice of the Presence of God." Perhaps you have seen it. It is one of those great little books whose importance is inversely in proportion to its size. This copy is published by a friend of mine who is a business man in St. Paul, but who devotes some of his money to printing the best little evangelical books and booklets he can find. It is a great illustration of what a man can do who has a heart to serve, and who looks for the kinds of service which are open to him.

I have been trying to help, recently, a young man in New York City, and have seen a good many things in a clearer light through his eyes. He is a warm-hearted, intelligent young fellow, and he is instantaneous in his estimates of character. It is interesting to see how much professional Christian work he shies off from as unreal, while here and there he picks out something that he ties up to, although it may be very obscure and unpretentious, because he realizes that it is genuine and true. I have seen afresh, from watching him, how valueless a great deal of our professional work is, and how effective the work that really expresses sympathy and Christlike desire is, regardless of its external show or equipment.

With kind regards to you all, I am

Very cordially yours,

Enclosure.

Dictated Feb. 10th

[illegible]

The Rev. [illegible] Griswold, D.D.,

[illegible],

India.

My dear Dr. Griswold:-

[illegible] letter of [illegible] was a great pleasure to hear from you.

I am delighted to know of your plan of stopping for a short time in Palestine. [illegible] are doing just right in planning to do this, although [illegible] because if you had got home [illegible] by the 1st of May, [illegible] offices to help with the correspondence this summer, as the Board has instructed me to visit the South America Missions this year, leaving the first week in May and not returning until the end of October. I don't think, however, that you [illegible] to give up the opportunity of visiting Palestine, and I have written, accordingly, to Mr. Fulton of Jaffa, who is at home on furlough, asking him whether he can come in to help.

I am glad you are planning to go on while at home with your manuscript work. I presume that [illegible] would be most convenient for you in view of the [illegible] to your [illegible], and possibly you will have just as many facilities there as you might at Johns Hopkins or here at Columbia. It would be worth while looking up, however, the comparative advantages of the [illegible] Lake. [illegible] tell you about Johns [illegible] - the [illegible]

Dr. [illegible]

[illegible] your [illegible] suggestion as to the method of presenting the Gospel to non-Christians. One of the Commissions of the World's Missionary Conference in Edinburgh is to consider this very question, and Prof. Warneck, the Godfather, has prepared a good letter [illegible] the questions, which he is sending out to selected missionaries and leaders of the native churches.

In the last meeting of the Board, you were chosen one of the delegates of our Church to the Edinburgh Conference, which meets, as you know, in June, 1910. You will be here on Conference at the time, and I trust that you will by all means reserve the time for the Conference, which seems likely to be the greatest Christian gathering which we have seen in our day.

I am sorry that my going to South America will take me away probably at the time you read New York, but I shall hope to see you in the fall, for I want to talk over the plan of a Field Secretary. We have presented the matter to all the Missions in China, with a view to having a Secretary for that Field. Dr. Brown, who is here and who hopes to be able to attend the Quarter Centennial of the establishment of the work there, will also have some conferences in Central and Southern China, in which this question will be thoroughly discussed for that Field. The light that he brings back from those conferences will help in deciding the same question in India.

You are familiar, of course, with Austin Phelps' "The Still Hour," but I don't think you could have believed that it could be made available in such cheap and convenient form as the enclosed, published by a friend of mine, who is a big [illegible] man in Minneapolis, and who supplies me with [illegible] of his forms of charitable service.

Well and [illegible], [illegible] cordially yours,

[illegible]

March 4th, 19[illegible]

The Rev. [illegible] Jones,

Mechanicsville,

Ohio.

My dear Mr. Jones:-

I am delighted to be able to report the receipt of a telegram from the Junjuo Mission, reading "Send Jones." This telegram was reported at the Board meeting yesterday, and the following action was taken:

"In view of the [illegible] Junjuo Mission, waiting for the return of the Rev. H. [illegible] Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Jones were reappointed and assigned to the Junjuo Mission, for return at the usual time in the fall."

I have spoken to Mr. Day's office and he will be glad to take up this [illegible], as soon as practicable. The question of the time of return, I believe that you are able to go back, and that the way has so [illegible] opened, as I was sure it would, for you to go.

With kind regards to Mrs. Jones and yourself,

Very cordially yours,

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

I want to thank you for your good letter of December 10th, and also for your paper on the training of men for the ministry. I thank you, also, for the copies of the prayer Circle which come. I always keep one for myself and give the others to Mr. Halsey for distribution. [illegible] personally, either, your good letter of July 2nd with its account of Mr. Goldsmith's death.

I cannot tell you strongly enough how thoroughly in accord I am with the spirit in which you are doing your work and the views which you express regarding it. I think you are just where you ought to be, and I do believe that, even if you have to wait some years for it, the results are likely to come.

We must certainly get a more powerful and effect-producing spirit into all our institutions in [illegible] fields. I don't know whether you see The Chicago Recorder, but the October number contained an article by Joiner Bateen which, while put somewhat extremely and intensely, still contains such a lot of truth. I enclose a copy of it herewith.

I don't know just what is the better way to [illegible] it better, or to keep it where [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] and more fruitfulness into what we have [illegible]

I do think that one great need is the need touched on by Mr. Severance in his earnest protest against our continued employment of non-Christian teachers. [illegible] paper which I read, but commenting on the matter, but I do sympathize thoroughly with his desire. We ought to have some institution, or it ought to be a practical aim in every institution, [illegible] the ministry. As Mr. Matoer says in his paper, we can only do it as we set the example before them, and example is more [illegible] than criticism, and the sight of energy, of self-sacrifice, of the burning devotion of life to an aim, will do more than anything else will to awaken in our young men and women the spirit of service.

You doubtless know the little pamphlet which I am sending, Brother Lawrence's "The Practice of the Presence of God," but if you have not read it recently, I know you will be glad to look it over again and to give it to some one who can read English. It has been published in this cheap form by a business man in Minneapolis, who, in addition to his business, carries on a little publishing enterprise purely for the sake of spreading the gospel. It is so easy to forget the little elementary lessons taught in this little pamphlet. We keep forever getting away from love, instead of finding in each new experience a discovery and fresh call to love.

I sha'n't be writing to you again, I fear, [illegible] as I have to go off to South America early in May to spend six months visiting the Mission there. I shall look forward with joy to taking

Mr.Velte--3.

up the old relationships again on returning, and indeed, they will be kept alive and real by prayer while I am gone.

With warm regards to Mrs. Velte,

Very affectionately yours,

Dictated March 3rd.

Enclosure.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Forman Christian College,

Lahore, India.

My dear Mr. Lucas:-

I was very glad to receive, a few weeks ago, your letter of December 22nd; and I have also to acknowledge your good letter of October 27th. I was delighted to get them both, and rejoice to think [illegible] service of Christ and away from the service of mammon, or mammon plus Christ. I have just been writing on the subject to Mr. Velte and cannot [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] already attaining.

[illegible] Severance in his earnest protest [illegible] Christian teachers. You will have [illegible] of commenting on the matter, but I do sympathize [illegible] his desire. We ought to have some institution [illegible] every institution, that we have [illegible] for the

ministry. As Mr.Mateer says in his paper, we can only do it as we set the example before them, and example is worth a hundred times more than criticism, and the sight of energy, of self-sacrifice, of the burning devotion of life to an aim, will do more than anything else will to awaken in our young men and women the spirit of service.

I cannot tell you strongly enough how thoroughly in accord I am with the spirit in which you aredoing your work and the views which you express regarding it. I think you are just where you ought to be, and I do believe that, even if you have to wait some years for it, the results are going to come."

I hope that it is just this work that you are going to do in Lahore, and that, as the years go by, we shall see the clear result of it in the increasing company of young men who, in the spirit of David Livingstone, will give themselves to the [illegible] spirit of Christ.

Mr.Aron and I were talking on the ferry boat just the other day about you, and he spoke of having written to you some time ago, and of looking forward expectantly to a reply in time. There has been some talk of making him a deacon in our Church, and I have no doubt it will be done, but some one told me at the session meeting the other evening, that he was not a member here.

We are still without a pastor. We have found a great many men whom some members of our Committee think we ought not to call, and we have been all agreed in one case, but we could not get our man. God must have some one for us somewhere, however, if only we will be patient and wise and docile, as well as energetic and tireless in our search.

I don't know whether I shall be writing to you again for some little time, as the Board has instructed me to spend six months in visiting the Missions in South America this year, and I am expecting to leave, if nothing prevents, the first week in May.

With warm regards from us all,

Very affectionately yours,

Dicta

March 10th, 1909.

The Rev. E. P. Newton,

Ludhiana, India.

My dear Mr. Newton:-

Your good notes of December 2nd and 14th were duly received; also your later note regarding Mr. Fleming's return on a short term furlough in 1910. I have written to Mr. Fleming regarding this, as Mrs. Fleming only went back to India in November of 1907, after six months furlough at home at the Board's expense;; so that a short term furlough on Mrs. Fleming's account would hardly be due in 1910, unless there are special health considerations which would require it and which could not be met by rest in the Hills or elsewhere on the field. The matter will be taken up again, however, as soon as there has been time to receive Mr. Fleming's reply to my letter.

My last letter to the Mission referred to the report of the Committee on missionary salaries, forwarded in your good letter of December 2nd. Your note of December 4th referred to the need of an appropriation of 1200 Rupees for the building on the work-shop for the school at Khanna. That will be considered in connection with the estimates for the new year. It is a little soon yet to know just what it is going to be possible for the Board to do. The Finance Committee will recommend at the next meeting of the Board, I think, the budget for the new fiscal year.

You will be glad to see the enclosed edition of Austin Phelps' "The Still Hour." I don't believe our generation knows the [illegible] as the last generation did, but it seems to me that it is almost [illegible]

Mr.Newton:-

greatest book on Prayer that we have, and I was delighted to learn from our old friend, Mr.James Suydam, of Minneapolis, who is a business man there and who carries on this Asher Publishing Company as a form of Christian service, that he had issued this great classic in this cheap form.

With kind regard,

Very cordially yours,

Dictated March 2 rd.

Enclosure.

March 10th, 1909.

The Rev. Fred J. Newton,

Jullundur City,

Punjab, India.

My dear Mr. Newton:-

I have four good notes from you to acknowledge, dated July 2nd, September 2nd, and December 10th and 16th.

I appreciated very much the thoughtfulness of your first note, in sending so promptly the information regarding Mrs. Calderwood's death. I do appreciate, too, the promptness with which you and Mr. Fleming got off the Minutes and the reports. I was greatly interested, also, in Dr. Wherry's report as President of the Mission, and in the annual printed report prepared on the new plan. It was a little more difficult to cut it up and to rewrite it on the Station lines, as we have to do for the report for the Assembly, but I presume that for many general readers it will be more interesting in the form adopted this year.

I hope that your father is better than he was last summer, and I trust that he may take a real rest this hot season.

I expect to spend the summer in South America. For some years, the Missions in Brazil and Chili and Colombia have been calling for a visit and the Board has promised that the next visitation should be made to these fields. As Dr. Brown is going for a few months to Korea and North China and Japan, in connection with the Quarter Centennial of the establishment of missions in Korea, the Board has instructed me to leave in May for South America, to be gone, approximately, six months. It will be very interesting and yet, I presume, only an extension of

Mr.Newton--2.

what I have already seen in two visits to Mexico.

You doubtless know the little pamphlet which I am sending, Brother Lawrence's "The Practice of the Presence of God," but if you have not read it recently, I know you will be glad to look it over again and to give it to some one who can read English. It has been published in this cheap form by a business man out in Minneapolis, who, in addition to his business, carries on the little publishing enterprise purely for the sake of spreading the gospel. It is so easy to forget the little elementary lessons taught in this little pamphlet. We keep forever getting away from love, instead of finding in each new experience a discovery and fresh call to love.

With kind regard,

Very cordially yours,

Dictated March 3rd.

Enclosure.

March 11th, 1900.

The Rev. J. M. Gulam Masih,

Mainpuri, U.P.,

India.

Dear Sir:-

I have not forgotten your kindness in sending me some time ago the copy of your pamphlet, entitled, "The Doctrine of Transmigration Reviewed," which I think I acknowledged and thanked you for at the time.

It is good to see all over the world in every land men understanding and advancing and propagating Christianity with a power and wisdom learned not from other men but drawn from above. I trust that you may be strengthened to do some service in making our Lord Jesus Christ known in India by truth and love.

I enclose herewith a little pamphlet, which I suspect, however, you have already read, entitled "The Practice of the Presence of God, The Best Rule for a Holy Life," by Brother Lawrence. Whether you have read it or not in the past, I know that you will be glad to look it over again. I believe that this is our great, great need—to learn the lesson of love; to be transformed in our own lives by the rich love of God, and to be enabled to pass that love on through the love of our own hearts for the transformation of other lives.

Very cordially yours,

Dictated March 3rd.

Enclosure.

March 11th, 1909.

Miss Emma Morris,

Girls' High School,

Dehra Dun, India.

My dear Miss Morris:-

Your good letter of November 11th, with reference to the Mission's action regarding the establishment of a middle school for girls in Ambala was duly received, and I have already replied to it in a letter to the Mission, reporting the favorable action of the Board. I have not wanted to file your letter away, however, without a word of personal acknowledgment.

I want to thank you for the most satisfactory and effective way in which you stated the matter. It is always a pleasure to get your letters; it is always good to think of you busy in your work. I think of you always as of the same spirit as the one trusted friend of Paul, of whom he spoke in the Epistle to the Philippians, "I trust in the Lord Jesus to send Timotheus shortly unto you, for I have no man like-minded who will naturally care for your state, for all seek their own, not the things which are Jesus Christ's." There is so much of this taint of self, even in the work of good and earnest people. I do rejoice that God has given you the spirit of self-forgetful service,- the desire for His glory only.

I enclose a little card which somebody sent me in a letter recently. It is a picture of Mr.Moody and a little bit of verse regarding him. His power was in the selflessness of his service. He drove like a mighty engine in his work for Christ, but everyone knew

[illegible]

[illegible] I know you will be glad to look it over again [illegible] in this cheap form by a business man out in Minneapolis, who, in addition to his business, carries on this little publishing enterprise purely for the sake of spreading the Gospel. It is so easy to forget the little elementary lessons taught in this little pamphlet. We keep forever getting away from love, instead of finding in each new experience a discovery and fresh call to love.

I am glad that you have Miss Donaldson back, but I am sorry for having had no conversation with her when she was home. I saw her for just a few minutes when she landed, but she was never back in New York during her furlough until she sailed, and then I was away. I must look forward either to the time when she will be back again, or to the hope of a visit to India, which I don't see any prospect of, as I am going off, instead, this summer to South America for six months.

I hope that you are very well, and that you will give my warm regards to Miss Donald on and Miss Woodside.

[illegible]

Dictated March 3rd.

[illegible]

March 11th, 1909.

Miss Amanda Kerr,

Almora,

India.

My dear Miss Kerr:-

Your good letter of October 31st, written from Almora, came to me just after Thanksgiving Day, and I was so glad to hear from you and to hear such a cheerful, confident report. In view of what Almora has done for Mr.McGaw, we shall surely hope that it will do everything for you, and that, in due time, you may be able to go back to the work well and strong with no trace of any trouble in the throat or lungs. I am glad you found such good friends, espedially such a friend as Miss Pailthorpe. Will you not thank her in behalf of the Board for all that she is doing for you and through you for us?

I can imagine how, at times, it is hard to acquiesce in your separation from the active work on the Plains, but God must have His own purposes in sending you up to the Hills at this time. For one thing, you can grow in your knowledge of Him and your comprehension of His love, so that you will have a larger measure when you go back. And then, also, undoubtedly there will be all about you, in the Hills, opportunities for helpfulness--individuals to be reached in that work of soul with soul, which is, after all, the most important and needy work in the world.

I think there are many who would envy you the time that I presume you have that you can spend on your Bible and in prayer. I wonder if you have ever seen the old, old book on "Prayer" by Prof. Austin Phelps, entitled "The Still Hour," which, though written many

[illegible]

[illegible] ll form as this until the friend who [illegible] got quite a number of them to send about, as I don't believe that anybody can read and absorb this little book without being better and doing better work for the Master.

This is just a friendly note, to tell you to be of good courage, and not to waste strength in repining. You are where you are because He, whose you are, sent you there, and He will take you elsewhere in [illegible].

With kind regards,

Very cordially yours,

Dictated March 3rd.

[illegible]

March 11th, 1909.

Miss Mary J. Helm,

Jagraon,

India.

My dear Miss Helm:-

Your good letter of November 26th was received three days after Christmas. It was very nice indeed to hear from you. I am delighted to know that you are so much better and stronger now, and I hope you may have no more sicknesses with their anxiety and interruption of plans of work so near your heart. I am glad we had so good a place for you to go to as Miraj, and so good a doctor to help you there as Dr. Wanless, and I am glad that we had so good a patient as I have no doubt you were.

Your letter of November 26th, referring to the need of a thousand Rupees for additional buildings for the Jagraon school, I am laying aside for our information when the estimates for the new year are considered. It is too soon yet to be able to say what can be done in next year. Probably at the next meeting of the Board the Finance Committee will be able to recommend the total budget for the coming year, and we shall then be able to go to work on the estimates. Thus far, the contributions of the churches show some increase over those of the preceding year, but not nearly as great an increase as we need.

There does seem to be a great deal more interest in missions than formerly. The missionary conventions are thronged with delegates, and for any particular isolated object large contributions are made, but we have not seen as yet any such general swelling of the tide of missionar

[illegible]

[illegible] of small needs and [illegible]

[illegible] in a spectacular w[illegible]

[illegible] small contributions [illegible]

[illegible] make and leave with the [illegible]

I enclose herewith an interesting little leaflet, which was sent to me the other day from the Bible Institute in Chicago, entitled, "Twenty-four Hours of Prayer," and I send with it a little bit of poetry by a student in Hartford Theological Seminary, who spent a year working among the students in Japan.

I have not seen your sisters for a good while; I think it is time for some one of them to be coming in to make arrangements about her sailing for India.

I can only say now, in reply to your letter, that I know the most sympathetic consideration will be given to the needs in Japan, and that nothing will prevent the granting of the request but the impossibility of including in the budget for the new year all that the [illegible]

With kind regards to you all,

Your sincere friend,

[illegible]

Dictated Lunch Tel.

Enclosures.

March 10th, 1909.

The Rev. D. J. Fleming,

Lahore,

India.

My dear Mr. Fleming:-

We have received the note from the President of the Mission, reporting the Executive Committee's sanction of your return to America on short furlough in the spring of 1910, and also your letter of January 21st.

First of all, let me say how deeply concerned I am to hear what you say regarding Mrs. Fleming's health. We had hoped that she would be entirely well after her visit home and her return to India, and are greatly distressed to learn that the conditions are so disquieting.

Until your letter came we did not entirely understand the Executive Committee's recommendation, for, in view of Mrs. Fleming's long stay here, amounting to more than a short term furlough, it seemed that under the practices which have prevailed your furlough would hardly be due in 1910. Mrs. Fleming came home, I believe, in April, 1907, and return in November, 1907, the Board meeting the travel both ways; so that she will have been back on the field in the spring of 1910 only two years and a half since her return from what was in reality a furlough. As I have intimated, according to the principles that have always prevailed, when a husband and wife have been on the field for different periods since their last furlough, it has been customary to average the length of time spent by the two in fixing the time that the next furlough is due. There furloughs at other than the ordinary times

Mr. Fleming--2.

are taken on account of health, the Board has always felt that they should be taken in and not left out of consideration in determining the time of the next furlough. On this basis, accordingly, unless there was something else involved than appeared in the letter from the President of the Mission, before taking action the inquiry would naturally have been made as to whether the fact of Mrs. Fleming's just having had a furlough ought not to be taken into account in determining the date of your united furlough.

It is evident from your letter, however, that there are some serious elements involved which ought to be taken into account and which, I am sure, the Board would be ready to take into account, on the basis of medical certificate and Mission action, but which it finds a little difficult to take into account when the communication from the Mission makes no reference to them, and seems to rest on the assumption that emergency health furloughs are to be left out of account in the determination of regular furloughs. This, of course, would not be the case with single missionaries if, after six years of service, for example, the missionary had to come home for a year on account of health, and then went back to the field, it would not be assumed that his regular furlough would be due in two years more; and yet to act in accordance with the Executive Committee's suggestion on the basis of its letter, would seem to recognize the principle that emergency health furloughs are to be left out of account.

This letter is not intended to be an expression of opinion, but merely to let you know the difficulties at this end as they appear to the Council, which has instructed me to write in this inquiring way.

I cannot but hope that Mrs. Fleming's health will greatly im-

prove, and that any occasion for anxiety may entirely disappear.

Thank you very much for your good supplementary letter, replying to my questions as to our duty toward the non-Christian religions. I have just been reading Slater's "Christianity and the Higher Hinduism" which has some very interesting replies to these very questions.

At the meeting of our Board last Monday, "It was voted that, in fulfillment of the assurances given by the Board to the Missions in South America with reference to a Secretarial visitation, Mr.Speer be instructed to proceed in May to visit the Missions in Brazil and Chili, and, if possible, the Barranquilla Station of the Colombia Mission, and returning to the offices in October." In accordance with this action, therefore, if nothing prevents, I shall sail for Brazil on May 5th.

This means that I shall be away this summer when your reply to this letter comes, but my associates will be present, and you can count on the most sympathetic consideration and response.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Dictated March 2nd.

P.S. I enclose herewith twenty two-cent stamps, for which I will be grateful if you will send me, for my children, the collection of Hindu and Mohammedan pictures referred to in your letter to the Lahore supporters, written in December.

I must thank you, also, for the most helpful promptitude with which you got off the Minutes of the Mission Meeting; and I want to thank you, also, for the copy of your little pamphlet on "The Laboratory Method [illegible] sympathy by which we prevail, or rather, by truth working through sympathy and love.

Your good note of January 14th was duly received, enclosing a letter for Mr. Rankin, which I forwarded to him. You will be sorry to learn that Mr. Garrison has had to leave the offices on account of failure of health. He was connected with the Board for more than a generation and had a great deal of general knowledge of men and activities. We are sorrow to lose him fromthe offices. There is a great deal of work in the offices of an incidental and fragmentary sort which is of the greatest importance, a which is something more than mere clerical work, and for which it is very hard for the Treasurer or the Secretaries to find time to do. Mr. Garrison was well adapted for such work and we had hoped that his health might be spared so that he might go forward with it.

Perhaps you will have heard that the Church over in Brooklyn with which you have had pleasant relations for so many years has now a new pastor. Mr. Wilson has become connected with the Board of Home Missions in its Church and Labor Department, and the Rev. John H. Barr, D.D., formerly of San Francisco Theological Seminary and then one of the Secretaries of the Tract Society has become pastor. Dr. Barr is a very good man and will be most sympathetic toward all missionary work. He has a son who has just gone out as one of the missionaries to Korea.

[illegible] have just been looking [illegible] many [illegible] would enjoy reading some time [illegible]

Mr. Thackwell - 2.

Rev. E.M.Thornton, a Church of England missionary to the Mohammedans in Egypt. I knew Thornton very well and have been looking over the biography with intense interest. He was a man who meant business, and who, I fear, burned himself out through the intensity of his devotion. We do not have very many good biographies of missionaries to the Mohammedans, and I think that this life of Thornton ought to accomplish a great deal of good. It has, I know, been a rebuke to me. Thornton took things with such dead earnestness, and the temptation of many of us is to take them too playfully, - not to be serious enough about ourselves and our opportunities. I don't think that you have this trouble, but many of us do. We would feel the humor of the situation if we were to attempt to carry Scotland on our hearts as John Knox did.

I hope that you and Mrs. Thackwell are both well, and with kind regards, I am

Very cordially yours,

Dictated March 5th.

March 12th, 1909.

The Rev. E.E.Fife,

Ludiana, INDIA.

My dear Mr. Fife:

Your good note of January 28th containing the article on "The Making of a Christian Village in India" was received a fortnight ago. I shall place the most interesting article in Dr. Walsey's hands, as he has charge of the ASSEMBLY HERALD and also of the furnishing of information to the papers. Our space is very limited in THE ASSEMBLY HERALD and the field to be covered is so immense that each country has to be content with one month, so that we have to rely for the most part on the space which we get in the Church papers. I shall ask Dr. Walsey to request that a copy of the publication containing the article be sent to you.

I should think a Christian village would be a very trying proposition. One can easily see how the idea of having such villages commended itself to the early missionaries. One can see, also, the force of the arguments by which to-day many assail the principle embodied in such segregation of Christians. There is a good deal to be said on both sides, and I presume that after all is said we come down to the pragmatic test of the works. The Christian village that works is justified. The Christian village that doesn't is not justified. A scattering of Christians throughout society that works is justified. A scattering that doesn't work fails of its end. So far as fundamental principles are concerned, I do not believe that the pragmatic test applies. I believe that there is an absolute standard of right and wrong in the character of God, and that often times doing right will seem to yield

Mr. Pife - 2.

less satisfactory results than doing wrong. But in the matter of mere method, it does seem to me that the test of result is the right one, and that whether or not a method succeeds is the criterion by which it should be judged. If a Christian village develops better Christians and Christians who are more zealous in reaching non-Christians, who are purer of life and more intense and earnest in work, then it is surely a good thing. If it weakens Christians and breeds parasitism and destroys the sense of responsibility for others, or fails to develop, then it surely is a bad thing. The real principle that is at issue one sees tested here at home, just as truly as on the Mission Field, although not in the same isolated way.

I must thank you, also, for your good letter of January 4th, and especially for the last word as to Mr. Tracy's successful work in the City Mission School.

I have been reading another biography recently, since the one of Verbeck of which I wrote to you, - the biography of John Jasper, the negro preacher in Richmond who made himself famous by his contention that "the sun do move." There was evidently a great deal more to the old man than mere eccentricity. When he died, the RICHMOND DISPATCH printed an editorial in which, after referring to his theory as to the sun, the editor said:

"John Jasper became famous by accident, but he was a most interesting man apart from his solar theory. He was a man of deep convictions, a man with a purpose in life, a man who earnestly desired to save souls for heaven. He followed his divine calling with faithfulness, with a determination, as far as he could, to make the ways of his God known unto men, His saving health among all nations. And the Lord poured upon His servant, Jasper, 'the continual dew of His blessing.'"

The writer of the biography was a Southern Baptist white minister, who evidently had a great love and admiration for the old negro preacher. He says that for twenty years he had gone to hear Jasper preach. This is what he says in his introduction:

Mr. Fife - 3.

"Here then that, the writer of this never had any intention of bothering with this man when he first loomed up into notoriety. He got drawn in unexpectedly. He heard that there was a marvel of a man 'over in Africa,' a not too savoury portion of Richmond, Virginia, - and one Sunday afternoon in company with a Scot-Irishman, who was a scholar and a critic, with a strong leaning towards ridicule, he went to hear him preach. Shades of our Anglo-Saxon fathers! Did mortal lips ever gush with such torrents of horrible English! Hardly a word came out clothed and in its right mind. And gestures! He circled around the pulpit with his ankle in his hand and laughed and sang and shouted and acted about a dozen characters within the space of three minutes. Meanwhile, in spite of these things, he was pouring out a gospel sermon, red hot, full of love, full of invective, full of tenderness, full of bitterness, full of tears, full of every passion that ever flamed in the human breast. He was a theatre within himself, with the stage crowded with actors. He was a battlefield, - himself the general, the staff, the officers, the common soldiery, the thundering artillery and the rattling musketry. He was the preacher; likewise the church and the choir and the deacons and the congregation. The Scot-Irishman surrendered in fifteen minutes after the affair commenced, but the other man was hard-hearted and stubborn and refused to commit himself. He preferred to wait until he got out of doors and let the wind blow on him and see what was left. He determined to go again and he went and kept going, off and on, for twenty years. That was before the negro became a national figure. It was before he startled his race with his philosophy as to the rotation of the sun. It was before he became a lecturer and a sensation, sought after from all parts of the country. Then it was that he captured the Scot-Irish and the other man also." What is written here constitutes the gatherings of nearly a quarter of a century, and, frankly speaking, is a tribute to the brother in black, - the one unmatched, unapproachable, and wonderful brother."

I have a feeling of having wasted priceless wealth in never having heard John Jasper, or Phillips Brooks, or Henry Ward Beecher, or John B. Gough. Now it is too late to hear them, until we meet them where even the dumbest tongue is eloquent.

I have just written at length to Dr. Wherry on the very important question of our general policy in India, and should be glad to have him show you what I wrote.

With kind regards to Mrs. Fife and yourself, I am

Your sincere friend,

Dictated March 5th.

March 12th, 1902.

The Rev. E.M.Wherry, D.D.,

Ludiana, Punjab,

INDIA.

My dear Dr. Wherry:

Your good letters of November 25th, January 14th and 28th, and February 3rd, have all been received. Several packages of the reports of the Mission have come, and I trust the others which you have sent will get in also. No duty was charged on those which have been delivered.

I want to thank you again for the copies of your report as President of the Mission. It is an invaluable report, and I have studied some parts of it very carefully. I know it did not fall within your purpose, but I wish that you might have discussed a little more fully as to how to remedy the evil of the employment of non-Christian teachers, and as to how to get the right kind of men for evangelistic and pastoral work. We seem to be weak in our Mission work in India just where our Lord's methods were so powerful, and just where the work in Japan and some other fields found its chief element of strength. I think the great work in Japan, as far as human methods are concerned, was due to the influence of a few men like Dr. Verbeck, Dr. S.R.Brown, Dr. Hepburn, and Captain Janes, who trained little groups of individuals who are now the leaders of the Christian forces in Japan. In India we have been so absorbed in general educational work or in activities which have been justified on the ground that the same amount of energy that was consumed in teaching ten or twenty men would suffice to care for two hundred, that we have missed the results attained in Japan and

[illegible]

[illegible] molding of men, which is the [illegible] of deep, far-reaching and abiding influence. Where good men, [illegible] with the [illegible] and [illegible] better informed than the ordinary layman feel as strongly as Mr. Severance does, we may be sure that others will feel more strongly and without their restraints. Let me quote, for example, a letter from Mr. VanNorden, a member of the Board, with reference to the statement, a copy of which I sent you, regarding our schools and the employment of non-Christian teachers. I enclose, herewith, a copy of Mr. VanNorden's letter. The way to deal with men who take a wrong view like this is ourselves to take the right view. The way to meet revolution is to anticipate it by right reform. What are the positive lines of policy that we should pursue to meet conditions which are confessedly unsatisfactory, or are we to surrender to the conditions and say that nothing can be done, or to drop behind the contention that everybody else has the same difficulties, and no one can deal with them until all deal with them together. ?

You will be interested to know that Sir Andrew Fraser is coming over here this Spring to attend the Missionary Convention which is to be held in Canada the end of this month, and we are to have two weeks of his time in New York City for conference and for some public meetings. We hope to be able to make good use of his influence in the interest of the cause.

I appreciate your feeling with reference to the program of [illegible] There certainly ought to be time for practical [illegible] at definite results.

[illegible]

work is unquestionable. I received the other day a copy of the report of the Japan Book and Tract Society for the year ending December 31st, 1907, and found in their statement of receipts that the American Tract Society had granted them a thousand dollars gold. I don't know whether that was some special gift, or whether the Tract Society may have felt that there was some stronger reason for helping in Japan than in India, in view of the relation of India to Great Britain and the superior obligations of the British Society.

With reference to the report, I would say that Mrs. Wood's office is the distributing center of the information to the home supporters, and that she will see that the very best use is made of the reports which you send in reaching those who are especially interested in the support of the work in the Punjab.

I am very grateful for your good letter on the subject of the relationship of Christianity to the non-Christian religions, and I shall look forward eagerly to the reply of Mr. Chitambar. It is a deeply interesting subject, and in addition to studying it up for my own lectures in Scotland, I shall put what material I gather at the service of Dr. Cairns of Aberdeen, who is Chairman of the Commission of the Edinburgh Conference which is to deal with the subject of the Message of Christianity in Relation to Non-Christian Religions.

I have just been looking over an interesting biography which I think you would enjoy reading some time. It is the biography of the Rev. G.W. Thornton, a Church of England Missionary to the Mohammedans in Egypt. I knew Thornton very well and have been looking over the biography with intense interest. He was a man who meant business, and who, I fear, burned himself out through the intensity of his devotion. We do not have very many good biographies of missionaries to the Mohammedans, and I think that this life of Thornton ought to accomplish a

great deal of good. It has, I know, been a rebuke to me. Thornton took things with such dead earnestness, and the temptation of many of us is to take them too playfully, - not tobe serious enough about ourselves and our opportunities. I don't think that you have this trouble but many of us do. We would feel the humor of the situation if we were to be sent to carry Scotland on our hearts as John Knox did. I think you of course remember Mr. Thornton very well from the Cairo Conference. The death of such men is a great loss to the cause, as it seems to us, and yet there must be some great gain or He Who is administering the cause would leave them where they are.

With warm regard, I am

Your sincere Friend,

Dictated March 8th.

Enclosure - Mr. V's letter.

March 11th, 1925.

The Rev. Walter T. Clark,

Lahore, Panjab,

INDIA.

My dear Clark:

We cabled to you yesterday as follows:

" Clark, Lahore, - Deflatory Jenks," meaning "The Board approved the return of Miss Jenks." A word of explanation is necessary with reference to this. Under date of November 10th Miss Jenks wrote with reference to her return this Spring, stating that it had been approved by the Mission and that she needed to know at once whether the Board would approve, in order that she might arrange for passage with others who were returning this Spring. She asked, accordingly, for a cable reply. The first meeting of the Board after the receipt of her letter was December 21st, and on that date her furlough was approved. I have a memorandum on Miss Jenks' letter of November 10th that we cabled to her on December 22nd through you, authorizing her furlough, but a note from her written subsequently seems to indicate that the cablegram had not been received, and the Treasurer's Office does not find in its cable book a copy of the message. I fear, however, that there was a slip somewhere. I can imagine where it may have been, but it is impossible now to locate it definitely and I am not without hope that perhaps there was no slip and that the cablegram was sent to Miss Jenks shortly after her last note to us has reached her. It is almost too late now for any such word to be of service to her, but it seemed only right to send the message in case Miss Jenks was still waiting for word from the Board, inasmuch as my letter reporting the Board action will scarcely have reached her yet.

Mr. Clark - 2.

Will you kindly let me know whether the preceding cablegram was received ?

I hope that you and Mrs. Clark are both entirely well and that all the children are well and happy.

I have just been looking over an interesting biography which I think you would enjoy reading some time. It is the biography of the Rev. T.F. Thornton, a Church of England missionary to the Mohammedans in Egypt. I knew Thornton very well and have been looking over the biography with intense interest. He was a man who meant business, and who, I fear, burned himself out through the intensity of his devotion. We do not have very many good biographies of missionaries to the Mohammedans, and I think that this life of Thornton ought to accomplish a great deal of good. It has, I know, been a rebuke to me. Thornton took things with such dead earnestness, and the temptation of many of us is to take them too playfully, - not to be serious enough about ourselves and our opportunities. I don't think that you have this trouble, but many of us do. We would feel the humor of the situation if we were to attempt to carry Scotland on our hearts as John Knox did. I think you remember Mr. Thornton from the Cairo Conference. The death of such men is a great loss to the cause, as it seems to me, and yet there must be some great reason or He Who is administering the cause would leave them where they are.

It seems a long time since I have heard from you. I hope you will be able to write some time telling how things are going.

With warm regards to Mrs. Clark and yourself, I am

Very cordially yours,

Dictated March 5th.

Mr. [illegible] - P.S. - [illegible] 1911, 1911.

Again we have had trouble with the Cable Company, the message for Miss Jacks which I reported in the Mission letter having been secreted and delivered to you because you were not there. The second message was sent, accordingly, to Dr. Ewing. Can you not make some arrangements with the telegraph office in Lahore so that we can call on you, as Mission Treasurer, without having the messages returned in this way? This is the second time this has occurred.

March 19th, 19[illegible].

The Rev. U. S. G. Jones, D.D.,

Hicksville,

Ohio.

My dear Dr. Jones:

Your good note of March 8th was received.

I recall the action of March 9th, 1907, to which you refer, and we will make provision in the appropriations for the new year, beginning, however, as it will be necessary to wait some definite date, on June 1st, which is the date you mention. If some help is needed prior to that time, I wish you would let me know, but of course we must include some definite amount in the appropriations for the new year, and I hope that this will work out satisfactorily.

Mrs. Helen Todd, who is the representative of the Women's Board in our offices, had already informed some of the Women's Boards of your appointment, but I have asked her to send word to them by mailing, about the 1st of the following month, and have made the same request of Miss Parsons in connection with "Woman's Work.

With reference to the bequest of which you speak, could you send us a copy of the exact provision of the will. The Pension Department is always very careful to follow out the exact letter of the will in connection with all bequests, and I think your question about the Board can be more easily answered if we know the precise language of the will. Was the wish that you should designate the object to which the gift should be applied expressed in the will or only verbally? or was the mat-

March 20th, 1908.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Your note of March 2nd with reference to the time of your return and that of Miss Downs to India, was duly received, and a [illegible] subject. I think he had mentioned it also in a letter to Mr. [illegible].

I brought the matter up at once in Council, but action was deferred until I could hear from you again. There is, I think, some [illegible] in India entertain [illegible] the opinion, with regard to the length of furlough. It is not the understanding of the Board that the India furloughs are to be longer than those of the missionaries in other fields, excepting when the furlough is taken in the spring and expires at a time when it is impossible to return. The India furlough is not longer than other furloughs because [illegible] missionaries, or because [illegible] other fields, but simply because when missionaries come in the spring, the climatic conditions make it impossible to return at the end of twelve months. When they come at the season of the year which makes it possible to return at the end of a twelve months stay in the United States, the understanding is that the same rule should apply in their case that applies in the case of missionaries from other fields. There is no provision

Miss Given-

for a similar [illegible] in the case of India missionaries, irrespective of the time at which they come. To extend your furlough and home allowance and the furlough and home allowance of Miss Downs until September 15th, would be to give you a furlough and home allowance for nearly sixteen months, in addition to the time of travel to and from the field. The question is, as I realize it would be fair to other missionaries to do this.

I presume it is too late now to go out to India this spring, although I remember that Dr. Wanless went out in the early autumn several years ago. Perhaps it would be necessary for you to wait until fall, but I can see the difficulty of the arrangement of allowing some shorter furlough, plus the time of travel, some extra allowance only twelve months' furlough, is fairly good.

I am only raising the question which was suggested here and which I know you will appreciate.

The very [illegible] and [illegible] would seem to be for you and Miss Downs to go back with Mr. and Mrs. Gould and their children, but this would involve a twenty months' absence from the field. The difficulty would be not if you and Miss Downs were in a position to recognize the long absence, but I do not know that you are. Could you do so with your salary, which I think would be obtained outside of the appropriations of the Board?

With warmest sympathy with the difficulty as you feel it on your side, and knowing that you will sympathize with the difficulty as the Board's feels it on its side, I am

Very cordially yours,

Chairman Earth Ship.

March 10th, 1909.

The Rev. J. C. R. Ewing, D.D.,

Lahore,

India.

My dear Dr. Ewing:-

Your good letters of November 17th and 28th were duly received, and I have also Mrs. Ewing's letter of November 12th, which I was delighted to have. You and she will be glad to know that I had a nice little talk, for a few minutes, with your son in Pittsburgh last week. I went out to the Presbyterian Brotherhood Convention, which seemed to me to be, in the character of the audience present, the strongest of the conventions of this Brotherhood which I have attended; and he came up after the meeting. I was delighted to see him; he has a fine open face.

I agree heartily with what you say in your two notes on the subject of the better field supervision through a Field Secretary. That is probably the best way for us to handle the matter. As I think I wrote you, we proposed this plan to all the China Missions this year, and have replies from a number of them. Some of them are in favor of it and others are averse. Action will be deferred until Dr. Brown has opportunity to confer with the Missions there this fall. It is the Quarter Centennial of the work in Korea, and Mr. Severance offered to pay the expenses of three Secretaries out to the celebration. Of course, it was impossible to spare more than one, so Dr. Brown is going, and he will plan some conferences with the China people, while he is out there, to take up this question. When he comes back, we will go into the whole

matter thoroughly, and whatever is arranged for China could then be more easily proposed for India.

I understand that there is a great deal of opposition developing among the Baptist missionaries to the plan which the Union has adopted, of having two missionaries-at-large, one for Western and one for Southern India, who are practically missionary superintendents. Nevertheless, it is a good plan, I believe.

I don't know that I shall be writing to you again for some months now, as the Board has instructed me to visit the Missions in South America. They have been asking for a visit for a number of years, and the Board has given repeated assurances that the next visitation would be directly to South America. The Board could not very well allow Dr.Brown to go off to Korea without at the same time providing for South America, so I have been ordered down there for six months, leaving the first week in May. If Dr.Grinwold were to get home in time, I think we should ask him to come into the offices to help in the correspondence, while I am gone, but he writes that he is going to stop in Palestine, and I am glad he is planning to do that, and it would be wrong to ask him to give it up. I have written, accordingly, to Mr. Fulton, of Japan, asking him whether he can come in to help.

You may have seen in the papers of the pressure which the Fourth Church in Chicago has brought on Dr.Stone to have him leave Brown Memorial. I should not be surprised if ultimately he would go. If he goes this year, and Mr.Coleman gets married, as he expects to, and goes off on a long trip to the Holy Land, our little camp circle will be very much broken, as I shall be away and Mrs.Speer and the children will be over with her mother and brothers in Philadelphia. I will get a little taste this way of that separation from home which is too soon as a rule

[illegible]

[illegible] the other day [illegible]

[illegible] Washington [illegible]

[illegible] Mary, [illegible] the [illegible]

on the deficit; and two of the [illegible] were [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] of the money which goes to Lahore theirs [illegible]

[illegible] was given by the [illegible]

[illegible] on this. In writing to the [illegible] will if you will just add a sentence or two of appreciation.

I hope that you have been thoroughly well since [illegible]

with warm regards to Mrs. Ewing and Nancy and Ray,

Ever affectionately yours,

Fred.

Dr. [illegible].

P.S. I enclose herewith a copy of a letter from Dr. Van Dorden with reference to the statement, a copy of which I sent to you, regarding our schools in India. I know you will be interested to see it, although not glad to find Dr. Van Dorden so immovably set in these views of his.

March 26th, 1909.

The Rev. K. C. Chatterjee, D.D.,

Hoshyarpur,

INDIA.

Mydear Dr. Chatterjee:-

It was a great pleasure to receive, a few days ago, your good letter of February 11th, referring to the use of non-Christian teachers in mission schools, and the possibility of your attending the Edinburgh Conference, and the engagement of your daughter, Dora.

The last was a complete surprise to us, and while I send my cordial congratulations to Dora, I sympathize with you and with the work in the loss which her departure will involve. What will be her plan and yours for the medical work in Hoshyarpur? Will any hospital be closed? Miss Denny was deeply interested in it and in Dora's work in it.

It has occurred to me to let you know that one of the girls, whom Mr. Hatch, whowas the Christian Endeavor Secretary in India for some years, brought home with him, is about ready to go back to India for medical work. She is Dr. Miadas, and she is at the Woman's Medical School in Philadelphia. I have wondered whether you would be thinking of the possibility of having some such trained worker come to Hoshyarpur in Dora's place.

I was very glad to have your comments on the problem of the employment of non-Christian teachers. It certainly is an unfortunate condition. But to have only nominally Christian teachers would not

solve the problem. We must have teachers who are Christians both in name and in reality, who have the power of the Gospel in them, as well as the name of the Gospel upon them, and such men are hard to secure. Have we adapted our agencies in India to the development of such men? Have we, from the beginning, kept our eyes open for young men and women who could be trained as teachers and Christian workers? and have we adapted our educational machinery to the development of such young men and women? Here at home Churches have differed very greatly as to the contribution of men which they have made to the ministry. The difference has been due largely, I think, to the different ministers in charge. Where a man has been on the watch for the right young men, has prayed with them and worked with them, and given direction to their thoughts, his church has not lacked the glory of contributing sons to the ministry; whereas, there are many other churches, which had a larger number of available young men, which have made no such contribution, simply because pastors have not made this one of their primary purposes and aims. I think, on the mission field, we might do more in the way of such work as our Lord Himself did, and as St.Paul was ever doing, in their watch for good material and their training of that material for the most efficient service.

Now, with reference to the Edinburgh Conference, I want to express the gratification which we all feel as to the prospect of your being able to go. We will be glad to arrange specially for your traveling expenses to and from Edinburgh, and I think the difficulty of your being unable to go alone can be solved, as many other delegates will doubtless be going from India at the same time. The other representatives of our own Missions in India will be Dr. Griswold and Dr. Wanless, with Dr. Henry Forman as an alternative. If Dr.Wanless is able to go, he would

Dr.Chatterjee--3.

be an excellent traveling companion, and as a skilled physician would be able to give the best care, which I know he would rejoice to do.

I am expecting to leave, in accordance with the Board's instructions, the first week in May for a six months' visit to our Missions in South Africa, and shall not return until the end of October; so that it will be some time, probably, before I shall be writing to you again. The Rev. G. W. Fulton, of Japan, will probably be in the Offices during my absence, to help in the correspondence.

With kind regards.

Very sincerely yours,

Dictated March 17th.

March 24th, 1909.

The Rev. F. J. Newton, M. D.,

Ferozepore,

India.

My dear Dr. Newton:-

Your good letter of January 28th was received on Saturday. It is a very strong and convincing statement which you make in behalf of the rebuilding of the house at Fazilka. I am glad to be able to say that the Board, at its meeting yesterday, authorized an increase of the appropriations for the coming year, which will make it possible to add something to the appropriations for the Punjab Mission. Inasmuch as the amount that can be added, however, will not cover all that the Mission needs, I think that it will be necessary to leave to the Mission the distribution of the amount that can be added, and the Mission will have to determine to what uses the small supplement to the appropriations can be put. It will be a good deal more than enough to cover this house at Fazilka; so that if the Mission deems this to be one of the most imperative necessities, it will be easily within its power to meet the expense involved.

I want to thank you for the report of your work, contained in the printed report of the Mission. I have quoted incidents of your care for the Mohammedans, and then for the old pauper whom you nursed with your own hands and carried off with you on the journey and brought back again. There is a larger contribution to the establishment of human brotherhood in such deeds than in all the cheap talk of the

Swamis, who are past masters at the art of describing brotherhood rhetorically, but who never yet laid down beside an old, poverty-stricken, friendless invalid and acted as a true brother to him.

Mr. and Mrs. Gould write of their expectation of starting back about the middle of September, spending a little time on the way in Europe. He says that the family are all very well and feeling well refreshed with their rest at home.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Dictated March 17th.

March 24th, 1909.

Miss M. E. Pratt,

Ambala City,

India.

My dear Miss Pratt:-

Your good letter of February 15th was received on Saturday.

It was a great pleasure to hear from you. I am glad that everything is going forward so encouragingly, both in the work and in the plans for the school. We shall be very glad to see a copy of these when you can send them. Unless they come within the next few weeks, however, I shall not see them until fall, as I am expecting to leave the first week in May, to visit our Missions in South America, to be gone until the end of October.

It was very encouraging to hear about that family of whose baptism you wrote. Dr.Halsey will be delighted with that incident, and will promptly send it off to some of the religious papers.

I am glad you liked the view of duty taken in that Northfield address. I believe in that view firmly. I don't see what higher principle can rule our lives than the principle of obedience, and obedience is merely the acceptance of duty; that is better than impulse or emotion, even the great emotion of love, which is very fickle and uncertain if it is only an emotion and if it does not draw its sustaining power from deep roots of duty.

I was reading the other evening on the train an interesting

Miss Pratt--2.

biography of John Jaspar, the negro preacher in Richmond who made himself famous by his contention that "the sun do move." There was evidently a great deal more to the old man than mere eccentricity. When he died the RICHMOND DESPATCH printed an editorial in which, after referring to his theory as to the sun, the editor said:

"John Jaspar became famous by accident, but he was a most interesting man apart from his solar theory. He was a man of deep convictions, a man with a purpose in life, a man who earnestly desired to save souls for heaven. He followed his divine calling with faithfulness, with a determination, as far as he could, to make the ways of his God known unto men, His saving health among all nations. And the Lord poured upon his servant, Jasper, 'the continual dew of His blessing.'"

The writer of the biographer was a Southern Baptist white minister, who evidently had a great love and admiration for the old negro preacher. He says that for twenty years he had gone to hear Jasper preach. This is what he says in his introduction:

"More than that, the writer of this never had any intention of bothering with this man when he first leaned up into notoriety. He got drawn in unexpectedly. He heard that there was a marvel of a man 'over in Africa,' a not too savory portion of Richmond, Virginia, and one Sunday afternoon, in company with a Scot-Irishman, who was a scholar and a critic, with a strong leaning towards ridicule, he went to hear him preach. Shades of our Anglo-Saxon fathers! Did mortal lips ever gush with such torrents of horrible English! Hardly a word came out clothed and in its right mind. And gestures! He circled around his pulpit with his ankle in his hand; and laughed and sang and shouted and acted about a dozen characters within the space of three minutes. Meanwhile, in spite of these things, he was pouring out a gospel sermon, red hot, full of love, full of invective, full of tenderness, full of bitterness, full of tears, full of every passion that ever flamed in the human breast. He was a theatre within himself, with the stage crowded with actors. He was a battlefield,- himself the general, the staff, the officers, the common soldiery, the thundering artillery and the rattling musketry. He was a preacher, likewise the church and the choir and the deacons and the congregation. The Scot-Irishman surrendered in fifteen minutes after the affair commenced, but the other man was hard-hearted and stubborn and refused to commit himself. He preferred to wait until he got out of doors and let the wind blow on him and see what was left. He determined to go again; and he went, and kept going, off and on, for twenty years. That was before the negro became a national figure. It was before he startled his race with his philosophy as to the rotation of the sun. It was before he became a lecturer and a sensation, sought after from all parts of the country. Then it was that he captured the Scot-Irish and the other man also. What is written here constitutes the

gatherings of nearly a quarter of a century, and, frankly speaking, is a tribute to the brother in black, - the one unmatched, unapproachable, and wonderful brother.

I have a feeling of having wasted priceless wealth in never having heard John Jasper, or Phillips Brooks, or Henry Ward Beecher, or John B. Goff. Now it is too late to hear them, until we meet them where even the dumbest tongue is eloquent.

I hope that you are very well, and that you may be given strength for many long years of work, and that you may see the new middle school fulfilling all your best hopes for it.

Very cordially yours,

Dictated March 17th.

March 27th, 1909.

The Rev. W. H. Johnson, D.D.,

Saharanpur,

India.

My dear Dr. Johnson:-

I ought not to have allowed so much time to elapse without acknowledging your good letter of last summer regarding the return to this country of Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg and Miss Cuthbertson. Miss Cuthbertson is out in Cleveland, Ohio, now, and Mr. Kellogg is still unsettled. I hope it may not be long before he is located in some church where his gifts may be fully employed. He is a very capable young man, and it is greatly to be regretted that he has been lost to the work on the field.

It is not nearly as easy, however, to bring together a good man and a good field of work here at home as it seems it ought to be. I have written dozens of letters, I think, about Mr. Kellogg to different churches, and Mr. Janvier and Prof. Erdman of Princeton, I think, have done the same, but thus far without final effect. I hope that very soon, however, he may be settled somewhere near Philadelphia, in conditions that make it possible to give the help which his mother and brother require.

I am expecting to go off early in May to visit the Missions in South America for six months, and shall not be back until late in the fall. It is not a pleasant prospect, being away so long out of touch with the Missions and the mission work in India. I shall look forward eagerly to hearing about the work and its conditions when I return.

I hope that you and your daughter are both very well, and, with kind regards to you both, I am Very sincerely yours,

Dic.Mar.17th.

March 17th, 1909.

The Rev. C.H.Newton, D.D.,

Jullundur, India.

My dear Dr. Newton;

Your good letter of February 16th was received the day before yesterday. It was a great pleasure to get it and I do rejoice in the glorious tidings it brings of this movement among the low caste people. I do not wonder at your feeling the need of the schools for the training of their children and the development of the workers needed to look after these village Christians. I hope that when you do get such schools they may fill the second of these ends as well as the first. We have many schools which were started for both purposes and which have indeed educated the children of the Christians, but have fallen far short of realizing the second aim. Meanwhile, I hope we may find many men like Mehala Mattha and Mathab who will take part in the work. And cannot some be done in the schools we already have to develop the kind of teachers and preachers we need for this village work? I don't know that that is possible, but suppose we were projecting our whole Mission work afresh now. Is the present distribution of agencies and proportion of expenditure just that which we would adopt? If not, ought we not plan to make such changes as we can to bring our present scheme as nearly as possible into conformity with what we would believe to be most desirable on its merits, and having in mind alone the highest efficiency of the work and the most direct attainment of the ends for which we are working?

I am glad that you have Mr. Orbison with you and I know how full of joy he must be in being in this village work, where his heart has been so long.

Mr. Newton - 2.

I enclose, herewith, a copy of the printed letter announcing the appropriations for the present year. I am glad to say that all that was asked for for its native work by the Punjab Mission has been granted, that is, the full amount of last year's appropriation, plus Rs. 3334 asked for in Column 4 of the estimate sheets. I trust that it may be possible for the Mission to go forward even more effectively and fruitfully than this past year.

I left out of consideration in the statement which I have just made, Class A of the estimates, no appropriations having been made for new property.

I hope that you and your daughter are both very well, and that you will give my warm regards to her and to Dr. Ordiscu.

One of the missionaries sent me from Mexico City, the other day, a little poem clipped from the OUTLOOK, written by the assistant of Dr. Richards in New York. I think you will be interested in this little poem. I think the writer is one who practices the word that he writes. I wish he would supplement this with another little poem on the necessity of our having that which we could give. I remember an old word - I think of Emerson's - to that same effect (although it may have been the word of one of the German mystics) "He who has, all he can give, he who on the soul descends alone can speak."

I am expecting to leave, if nothing prevents, on May 5th, for a six months' visit to South America, so that it will be some time, I fear, before I shall have the pleasure of writing again. But I shall often think of you.

With kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Dictated March 24th.

Enclosures.

March 31st, 1908.

Mrs. G. S. Forman,

Wooster,

Ohio.

My dear Mrs. Forman:-

We have just learned from the ladies of the New York Board of the correspondence of the Newark Society with reference to you and of the distress of the Newark ladies at what they fear is some misunderstanding.

I write at once to inquire as to whether we have been in error in our supposition as to your plans. Our understanding had been that you did not intend to return to India at the expiration of your furlough last year. We had been informed that you were expecting to stay and care for your daughter's children, and we had already noted that the estimates for the year 1908-09 did not provide for your return. I am not sure from what other sources the impression was gained, but it was our impression that you were not expecting to go back, at this time at least, and this impression was confirmed through having heard nothing from you last summer regarding arrangements for your travel. I am very sorry indeed that we were in error in all this, and if you really had expected to return to India last fall.

We have just made the appropriations for the Punjab Mission for the coming year, and find no items in the estimates for 1908-10 for you, from which we have further inferred that the Mission's supposition was the same as ours.

Mrs. Forman--?.

I hope you will let us know if we have misapprehended your purposes or the Mission's plans.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Dictated March 30th.

April 1st, 1909.

Miss M. H. Given,

1651 Dutton St.,

Chicago, Ills.

My dear Miss Given:-

Your good letter of March 24th has been received. I shall be glad to bring the matter up at the next meeting of the Council, and shall write at once, or you will hear from Mr. Day's office, regarding the extension of your furlough and home allowance, either in whole or as you propose.

Your understanding of the India furlough arrangement is quite correct, with reference to those who come in the spring, but by "the spring" April has always been understood, and not February; and those coming in December or January or February, it has been expected, would return, not in sixteen months, but in twelve, just as Mr. and Mrs. Gould are doing this fall.

I am sorry I shall not see you when you come through on your way back to India, as I have to leave the first week in May to visit the Missions in South America and shall not be back until the end of October

With kind regards to you and Miss Downs,

Very sincerely yours,

Dictated March 30th.

April 13th, 1909.

Miss Margaret M. Given,

1671 Fulton St.,

Chicago, Ills.

My dear Miss Given:-

At the meeting of the Board on Monday, your letters were presented, and it was voted "that the furloughs of Miss Caroline S. Downs and Miss Margaret M. Given, of the Punjab Mission, be extended to the 15th of September, it being understood that they are to be without home allowance for the last two months of this extended furlough."

This was in accordance with the suggestion of your letter of March 31st, but I want to add the suggestion, that if you find that this is going to involve any difficulty, I hope that you will not fail to write to the Rev. G. H. Fulton, who will be here in the Offices looking after my correspondence while I am away in South America. As I think I told you, we have a fund which we got from a few individual friends, which was to be used in the way of helping missionaries at home on furlough, and it would be entirely legitimate for you to make use of some of this fund if needed.

With very kind regards,

Your sincere friend,

Dictated April 9th.

[illegible]

[illegible], Ohio.

[illegible]

I have reminded Mr. Day of the arrangement regarding your rent allowance and children's allowances, and he will begin these payments on the basis of a furloughed missionary/on June 1st.

It is evident from the will, I should judge, that the money in question rather was to be left to you to spend as you thought best. I don't know I may better pay to spend it than as you suggest.

I thank you very much for your good wishes for the [illegible] trip. I expect to sail on the 5th to be gone until the end of October. As I think I have written, the Rev. C. T. Fulton of Tokyo is coming into the offices to help with the correspondence that I am [illegible]. I am very glad I could be seeing you as you [illegible] [illegible] Tokyo.

[illegible] regards to Mrs. Jones and yourself, I am

Very cordially yours,

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] great loss and sorrow, and the loss [illegible] to send you the assurances of our deep and [illegible] sympathy in the great sorrow which has befallen you and Mrs. Hamilton and your children. I have read with great interest a number of newspaper [illegible] which refers to the [illegible] have been a very [illegible] and one of whom [illegible] must be spared, according to our judgments, from the [illegible] Christ's [illegible] on earth.

You and Mrs. Hamilton have had deep experiences of life and [illegible] the privilege of [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] to send you the assurances of our love in your [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] it [illegible] would be done, and that you and [illegible] are, by the love and tender goodness of God.

The sunlight and shadows come near together in our lives. The Author of Ecclesiastes says: [illegible] God's arrangement in life [illegible] of joy [illegible] He gives is the best as in the future, and in the [illegible], [illegible] in this [illegible], it is good [illegible], and in [illegible], it is only His love that is shown forth to us.

With sincere regard from us all, I am

Very affectionately yours,

[illegible]

[illegible],

[illegible],

[illegible].

[illegible],

[illegible] letter of March 3rd was duly received, and I [illegible] to get it. I will bring [illegible] at the next meeting [illegible] the resolutions of the Board of Directors, although [illegible] that it [illegible] special action as [illegible]. [illegible] the new year, and [illegible] the Punjab Mission [illegible] asked for [illegible] the exception of [illegible] asked for with [illegible] have been [illegible]. As you will [illegible] the annual [illegible] appropriations, the [illegible] is [illegible] of the appropriations [illegible] preceding year, and [illegible] be a very large portion of [illegible] will not [illegible], I [illegible], that [illegible] would not make any additional appropriations for the Mission for the construction of [illegible] approve an appeal for [illegible] consideration, in that case, would have to be first [illegible] included in its regular estimates. [illegible] that the Board will find that the special appeals which [illegible] should be sanctioned at present, [illegible] general budget which is to be raised. I [illegible] before the Board, however, and will report direct to you [illegible] the Board may say.

[illegible]

I appreciate what you say about [illegible] and the fulness of the resources at Bareilly. [illegible] been managing their work very well the last few years by these special campaigns, first in the interest of India and then in the interest of China, and next, I believe, in the interest of Korea. They have raised large sums, which have enabled them to put their work in these fields in good condition. We started up last year with a special fund for Korea, as you know, which has done very well, and have thought of another special fund for China. The difficulty with us Presbyterians, however, is that we are too individualistic, and a great many China projects have felt that they ought to be in the field with the Korea Propaganda, that the attention could not be focused on one thing, as it has been by the Methodists. It is natural, I think, that men who are home for only a year and should not wish to lose the opportunities for that year to [illegible] campaign on at that time in the interest of some other country.

We have two very different views here at home to reconcile, - one a strong and increasing feeling in many quarters against all special appeals. Some of our best ministers have told us plainly that they thought the Board was making a great mistake, and that it ought unequivocally to forbid all special appeals. Others, on the other hand, declare that it is the only way to care adequately for the work, so that the Board has to do its best to reconcile these conflicting frames of mind and satisfy [illegible] limits upon their activity, to protect the great mass of work which cannot [illegible] peculiar situation in the Church administration, also, at present, through

[illegible] Committee and its disposition [illegible]

[illegible], but has life in it and the power of God behind it.

Not only has the Punjab Mission received all that it asked for [illegible]

I quite agree with you in your comments on the paper which I prepared on [illegible] to him.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] I believe that the [illegible] our Lord's example, [illegible] wonderfully in Paul's [illegible] in the challenge that [illegible]

[illegible] you are [illegible]

very well add now to the appropriations for the year 1909-10. The understanding was that all the furloughs falling due that fiscal year would be covered in the estimates of the Mission. I am writing at home just now, and have not the estimates at hand, so that if the provision for your return was not included this fiscal year, might not the difficulty be met by the Mission's nominating the items in the estimates for the year beginning March 1st, 1910? The Treasurer could then reimburse you for your traveling expenses under the new appropriations after May 1st. Your letter speaking of the matter was not received until March 20th, and the appropriation table had already been made out for some weeks and the official letters had already gone off to the Missions. Possibly, as is often the case, some who are provided for in appropriations may not be coming this fiscal year, in which case the items for their return could easily be transferred to your account.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Welte and yourself, I am

[illegible]

[illegible] 20th.

April 27th, 1919.

Mrs. J. E. Holcombe,

American Presbyterian Mission,

Dehra Dun, INDIA.

My dear Mrs. Holcombe:-

Your good letter of March 17th has been received, and I am copying out what you wrote so suggestively regarding the increased cost of living in India and the changed conditions there, and also what you said regarding Miss Clark.

Miss Clark seems to be making quite an impression on the churches where she has spoken. Mr. Ewing, of Bridgeton, N. J., a brother of Dr. Hay and Dr. Arthur Ewing, wrote me about her in a most enthusiastic way, declaring that her influence in his church had been excellent, and that he thought she would do very much good for the cause. She has not been to see us at all in the Mission House, and I am not entirely clear as to just what her plans are. She states that she is going to take a college course here, but I don't know what kind of a course she means. Miss Johnson, I believe, is with her, but one hears nothing whatever of her, and I presume that Miss Clark must be supporting them both by what she earns from her lectures.

As to the changed financial conditions, I presume that what has already taken place is only a promise of greater changes that will come. This world is no longer broken up into nations absolutely separate one from another; whatever financial changes affect one nation are sure to be either the cause or the effect of financial changes elsewhere; and I think we may surely look forward all over Asia to a greater

change in the future even than we have witnessed in the past. Here at home expense goes on climbing up steadily; things cost more and more things are necessary. I do not know what the end is to be. I don't suppose that history shows many instances of backward movements except where there has been a collapse of civilizations, which we are not to anticipate. So that I suppose we shall have to go on paying more and more for things. Ultimately, that will mean an inevitable increase in salaries. Of course, at present the people who have the money are the people who are not receiving wages or salaries, wages and salaries being measureably fixed, and such people, who represent a large part of the population, having limited incomes and finding it increasingly hard to give as the cost of living advances. Of course, the wealth of the land is increasing all the time immensely, and those who hold that wealth are the ones whose income is increasing and who have as proportionately greater ability to give as they have to spend upon themselves. It is very much easier, however, for those people to increase their expenditures upon themselves than it is for them to increase their gifts.

I trust that the increase in the appropriations to the India Missions this year will make it possible for them to meet their more urgent necessities. In the case of the Punjab Mission, all was given for which the Mission asked except what it requested for new property. In the case of the North India Mission, the requests were too great to make it possible for the Board to do this; and that of course was the case in most of the Missions. We are all hoping that the mission contributions will steadily advance, so as to make it possible for the Missions to go steadily forward, but this means ceaseless work and prayer.

I hope that you and Mr.Holcombe are both very well, and with kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

April 28th, 1909.

Mrs. H. D. Griswold,

Marathon, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Griswold:-

If you have Dr. Griswold's address in Syria, could you forward the enclosed letter to him? If not, will you kindly hold it until he returns?

Very cordially yours,

Enclosure.

April 28th, 1909.

The Rev. H. D. Griswold, Ph.D.

My dear Dr. Griswold:-

This is just a brief note to tell you that we are fully counting on you as one of the representatives of our Church at the World's Missionary Conference in Edinburgh, in June, 1910. Our Church is entitled to 55 representatives, and this number must include the men from the field, the native leaders whom we are asked to send, and the men and women from the home Church.

We are to have three from India,- yourself, Dr. Wanless, and Dr. Chatterjee. If we find out later that we can get a fourth, some one will be appointed, probably, from the North India Mission. The Conference will meet from June 14th to 24th, and will be the greatest missionary conference as yet held. I hope that you will not make any other plans that will interfere with your being there as one of the representatives of our Church.

I am expecting to sail a week from next Wednesday for South America, to be gone until the end of October, and shall hope to see you not long after getting back.

With kind regards,

Dictated April 22nd.

Very sincerely yours,

May 7th, 1909.

Mrs. G.S. Forman,

121 Beall Avenue,

Wooster, OHIO.

My dear Mrs. Forman:

I am afraid I must take any responsibility which belongs to the Board for any inadvertence or apparent discourtesy with reference to your return to India, but we were certainly given to understand that you were not planning to go back, and the estimates for the Punjab Mission, as I recall, made no provision for your doing so, but were prepared, - unless I am mistaken - authoritatively by the Mission on the supposition of your remaining in the United States. We ought certainly to have corresponded with you on the subject, but I was under the impression that you regarded the matter as entirely settled, and learn from the Treasurer's Office that the question was never opened by you as to the time of your return, as is customary when those who are expecting to go back to the field after their furloughs, and I can only apologize earnestly for any apparent discourtesy. None was intended, and we are only anxious to do whatever is in accord with the purposes of the Mission and your judgment as to the interests of the work.

With sincere regard, I am

Very faithfully yours,

Dictated May 4th.

May 8th, 1908.

TO THE PUNJAB MISSION

My dear Friends:

Dr. Fulton has come into the offices and has already taken hold of the correspondence, but there are several points which perhaps should be cleared off before he takes up the work.

In the first place, I am very glad to report that the Woman's Board in Philadelphia expects to send the money for the rebuilding of the Fizilka house and the enlargement of the Jagraon School. The amounts to be given are as follows:

School buildings at Jagraon ..... Rs. 1000.

Rebuilding of the Fizilka house .... Rs. 1525.

These amounts have not yet been received, but will be appropriated when received. No expenditures should be incurred until the actual notification of the appropriations has been received by the Mission.

I would report the following action with reference to non-Christian teachers, taken by the Board at its meeting yesterday:

"The Secretary in charge reported the further consideration which had been given to the question of the employment of non-Christian teachers in the Mission schools in India, brought afresh to the attention of the Board by Mr. Severance at the dinner on November 9th, 1908. He reported that there was divergence of view as to whether the problem was primarily a financial one, or whether there were not also other elements residing either in the present organization of the work or in the conditions in India which would need to be considered. It appeared that the Punjab Mission was to receive, for the ensuing fiscal year, all the money asked for for its native work, and that the North India Mission was to receive a very considerable increase. It appeared, also, that the North India Mission was working earnestly for the training of Christian teachers and village workers in its Training School, and that the Punjab Mission was considering further steps in the same direction, and the possible use for such purposes of whatever might be saved by the closing of one of the Ambala Schools. The Secretary in charge was instructed to communicate to the Missions the deep interest of the Board in the matter, and to request the Missions to report what steps were being taken and what further steps should be taken in order to replace the non-Christian teachers with Christian teachers."

Will you kindly make such a report as is called for in this section ?

Mr. E.P.Newton wrote recently regarding the proposed Middle School for Christian Girls at Ambala, as follows:

"In the letter in which you asked for this cable, the date of which I am unable to give, not having a copy, you say in reference to the middle School for Christian Girls which it is proposed to establish in Ambala, 'In view of the fact that all funds for building are to be raised upon the field, and that the cost of maintenance is to be met within the regular appropriations for the Mission, the Punjab Mission are authorized to establish a Girls' Middle School at Ambala.' That all fund for building are to be raised on the field is true, but when you say that the cost of maintenance is to be met within the regular appropriations for the Mission, by which I understand you to mean the present appropriations, you are apparently under a misapprehension. I can find nothing in the Minutes that would lead to that conclusion, and such I think was certainly not the intention either of the Girls' School Committee when they recommended this measure, or of the Mission when they voted their approval of it, because to do so would require us to close work elsewhere. I therefore, on reading your letter, communicated with the other members of the Executive Committee, and it was decided that all building operations be deferred till money was provided for the support of the school."

The ground for my suggestion in the letter to the Mission was the following paragraph from Miss Morris's letter of November 11th, written in behalf of the Mission with reference to the school:

"It was estimated that if the school should open with forty pupils the cost of maintenance for the first year would be about Rs.3000. It is probable that Dehra and Woodstock between them would be able to supply the greater part of this. It was thought best not to include fees the first year in the probable sources of income, as the various unexpected incidentals might easily use up such income as there would be from such source; the second year the estimate would be based upon the actual expenses of the first, the fees actually received could be recorded and the probable grant from Government noted. It is fully hoped that the cost to the mission would divert not funds from other than educational work, but simply strengthen the system by the use of the funds already in hand. While this seems like 'counting chickens,' yet its probability is so evident that there was practically no adverse comment made to the expectation."

It seemed clear to us from this that the Mission was expecting to finance the school within its regular appropriations.

I had a very pleasant talk, a few days ago, with Miss Wyckoff with reference to her return. She is strongly pressed not to go back to India, but to make her home either in this country or in England. Her heart, however, draws her back to India, and she is only anxious to fulfill

her duty. She is not quite clear as to the present status of the matter. Under date of May 9th, 1907, she received the following letter from Mr. Kelso as President of the Mission:

"Your letter of the 7th inst. reached me yesterday. On account of the understanding [illegible] condition you write about in regard to your appointment, I am afraid the matter will have to stand over until the Annual Meeting and be settled then, in full mission meeting. Indeed, I am not sure it will not have to be referred to the Board for decision. In any case, it will have to stand over until next November when the Mission meets. I will put your letter on file, and present it to the Mission [illegible], and if you wish, you can write another letter then directly to the Mission."

The following year she wrote to Mr. C.J.Newton asking what action the Mission had taken. Dr. [illegible] replied by quoting the action of the Annual Meeting of 1906, which was the only action of which he knew, and which is the only action I have been able to find in the Minutes of the Mission. Mr. Kelso, however, clearly refers to an action which was to be taken in the Fall of 1907. Was no action taken at that time ? If not, can you let us know what the judgment and desire of the Mission are ? Miss Wyckoff's letterof May 7th, to which Mr. Kelso's letter of May 9th was a reply was as follows:

"I write to acknowledge your letter of May 3rd which reached me a day or two ago, and to express to you and through you to the Punjab Mission my warmest appreciation of the honor shown me in your desire to have me become one of your number.

Ever since I came to Woodstock I have been the recipient of such special and uniform kindness from the members of both our Missions that it has been quite impossible for me to feel an outsider.

Before accepting the appointment you offer, I must explain my situation that there may be no misunderstanding. This is my sixth year at Woodstock, and even though I may not particularly feel the need of it, Ithink it wise to take a furlough at the end of seven or eight year's work. I hope to return to Woodstock at the end of a year's rest in America, but there is a good deal of uncertainty about my plans and I may not come back. Now if the Mission is willing to take me on with the understanding that at the end of a year or two I shall expect to go to America for a year's rest, and that I may not return, I will accept the appointment. Of course, if I do not come back to India I shall refund my passage money. The Mission no doubt will understand that while I am of some use at Woodstock, I should probably be worse than useless in the work of the plains, much as I should love to be engaged in that noble work. Then as to deputation work at home, I trust neither the Board nor the Mission will expect this of me, for while I am most enthusiastic in regard to all mission work, I have absolutely no gifts

[illegible]

[illegible] writing and cannot [illegible] with best wishes [illegible]

[illegible] note, [illegible]

[illegible] all [illegible] rather [illegible] and [illegible], that I [illegible] noticed [illegible] plain [illegible], and [illegible]

[illegible] separation [illegible]

[illegible] rather [illegible]. And [illegible] and perhaps him, can help decide [illegible]

[illegible], [illegible], feels that [illegible] in that event cannot pay [illegible]

[illegible] school very generously [illegible] said if the [illegible] would pay [illegible] back to India, and [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] on [illegible] of the [illegible] is to be [illegible] to raise funds for the [illegible] of twenty thousand [illegible] suggests also that a special [illegible] in the estimates of the Mission for a [illegible]. The latter, of course, will come before [illegible] this in connection with the Mission estimates. The former request was presented to the Board at its meeting [illegible], and the Board voted that it could not [illegible] its way clear to [illegible] approval at the present time to such an appeal. It would involve [illegible] effort to raise $[illegible], gold. The Board does not feel that it could authorize such a general appeal at this time. If one or two friends could be found who would give this generous help the Board, of course, would rejoice, but it fears the effects of any further authorization of additional [illegible] appeals [illegible]

Punjab Mission - 5.

The action of the Executive Committee recommending his coming home on a short furlough in the Spring of 1910. This was the understanding when Mr. Velte went out, and it is provided for by the present alternative furlough arrangement. The only difficulty lies in the fact that the appropriations have already been made. They include every dollar the Board has felt that it could justifiably appropriate. If the items had been included in the estimates, it would, of course, have been included also in the appropriations, the money being withdrawn from appropriations for other objects, but now, at the beginning of the new fiscal year the Board is greatly embarrassed about adding special appropriations. Perhaps the satisfactory way to arrange it will be for Mr. and Mrs. Velte to come just as authorized and planned. They will not get home until the beginning of the fiscal year 1910, and the appropriations for their coming can be provided in that year. Perhaps I might add that the Executive Commission has instructed the Board to change its fiscal year, so that the next fiscal year will probably begin March 1st, 1910, and that will make it easily possible to arrange for Mr. and Mrs. Velte's coming, and the items therefor should be included in the estimates for that new year.

Dr. Fulton will report any further items and will guard carefully the interests of the Mission during the Summer.

I hope to sail to-morrow at noon for Brazil.

With warm regards to all, I am

Your sincere friend,

Robert E.

Dictated May 4th.

[illegible], [illegible].

[illegible],

[illegible]:

Mr.Speer has informed you, I believe, that I am to assist in the Offices here during his six months' visit to our Missions in South America, and that I am [illegible] of the correspondence with the Missions. I realize already the difficulty of getting hold of the situation in all the different fields so as to help forward intelligently the work being done. I assure you, however, that as a fellow missionary I shall [illegible] the Offices.

In behalf of Mr.Speer, I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following letters from the members of the Mission:

Dr.Ewing of April 6th; Miss Wherry of April 20th, and Dr. [illegible] All these letters have been read with interest, and will be filed for Mr.Speer's perusal on his return. The references to the question of [illegible] it, are particularly important, in view of the interest some of the laymen are taking in that matter. Mr.Severance in particular is asking for whatever information is available on the subject.

I [illegible] that, at the last meeting of the

[illegible]

Board, Miss Edna Clyde Dunlap was appointed and assigned to the Punjab, [illegible] Kansas, and Miss Dunlap has been a student in both Monmouth and Ferris Colleges, finishing her sophomore year in the latter institution. She is reported to the Board as in vigorous health, and her testimonials are all very commendatory. She is gifted [illegible] and instrumental and "has a splendid training in physical culture." She will probably be going out sometime in the fall.

I would report also the [illegible] action of the Board at its last meeting:

"The Board [illegible] respective Missions, [illegible] the other [illegible] be undertaken, [illegible] hindered in attending the conference [illegible] be chargeable to the Board, and that the fact that furlough will expire in the following spring shall not be deemed a sufficient reason for extending the furlough, unless there are exceptional circumstances in particular cases, which will be dealt with upon their merits as the [illegible]."

With cordial greetings to all the members of the Mission, I remain

Sincerely yours,

[illegible] Secretary.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. H.C.Volte	$2000.00	
Mr.C.Bonup	1030.00	
Miss C. S. [illegible]	750.00	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
Rev. Grant Jones (6 mos.)	[illegible]	
		$[illegible]
Of Liabilities		
Rev.Veltse (one)	200.00	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
		[illegible]

Class II. Misdistributed Due On Dec. [illegible].

[illegible]		
Rev.Veltse (one)	150.00	
Rev.Grant Jones est.	[illegible]	
		500.00
Less Liabilities:		
Mr.Jones (7 mos.)	500.00	
Mr. and Mrs.Jones (4 mos.)	[illegible]	
		833.33
Assets of Capital:		
[illegible]	725.00	[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]		
[illegible]	1110.	[illegible]
[illegible]		
[illegible]	263.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
		[illegible]
[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
		[illegible]

[illegible]

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

In District

Salin. Tanpur & Nagal

MILL HOUSE - Natchman

G: Compound 100. 200.

STATION EXPENSES.

50.

30.

290.

[illegible]

[illegible] ..... [illegible]

[illegible] 1150.33

[illegible] ..... 2895. Rupees

Class V..... 27060. "

Class VII..... 2154. "

Class IX..... [illegible]. "

[illegible] ..... [illegible] ..... [illegible]. Rupees

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE PUNJAB MISSION.

1909-1910.

SUMMARY.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:			
Rev.C.S.Newton,D.D.	$ 720.		
Rev.J.H.Orbison,M.D.	1050.		
Rev.Fred J. Newton	648.		
Miss M.M.Given (7 mos.)	315.		
Miss C.C.Downs (7 mos.)	315.		
		$3078.00	
CHILDREN:			
J.H.Orbison (four)	400.	400.00	
			$3478.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON THE FIELD.

HOME ALLOWANCE:			
Miss Given (4 mos.)	166.66		
Miss Downs (4 mos.)	166.66		
		333.32	
CHILDREN:			
J.H.Orbison (one)	150.00	150.00	
TRAVEL:			
Miss Given	300.00		
Miss Downs	300.00		
		600.00	
			$1083.32

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

NATIVE MINISTERS:			
One	1550.	1550.	
LICENTIATES:			
Five	1502	1502.	
BIBLE WOMEN:			
Three	840.	840.	
OTHER HELPERS:			
Six	1572.	1572.	
ITINERATING:			
Jullundur	250.		
Jullundur	75.		
		325.	
MISC. OTHER WORK:			
Two Reading Rooms	72.		
Four rickshaw men	268.		
Horse keep	130.	540.	
			6324. Rs.

Jullundur -2.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

BOARDING SCHOOLS:			
Boys' High School	3070.		
Bible Teacher	400.		
Girls' School Jul.	800.		
" " Kapurthala	900.		
	10250.		
Receipts on field	7970.		
		2280.	
OTHER SCHOOLS:			
Village School, Kartarpur	35.		
" " Kalam	180.		
" " Phillour	140.		
		355.	
			2596. Rs.

CLASS VI. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

MEDICINES, etc.			
Dr.Orbison in District		100.	100. Rs.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENT:			
Kapurthala	100.		
Kartarpur	36.		
Kalam	18.		
Jullundur Cant.	24.		
For Dr.Orbison(6 mos.)	300.		
H. Galaknath	300.		
Alam Shah	48.		
Phillour District	60.		
		886.	
TAXES:			
Jullundur City	21.		
" Cant.	2.		
Hamilton House	40.		
		63.	
REPAIRS:			
Jullundur City	600.		
Hamilton House	150.		
		750.	
ATTENDANTS:			
Jullundur City	84.		
Hamilton House	84.		
		168.	
LIGHTS & HEATING:			
Compound	100.	100.	
			1967. Rs.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:	30.	30.	
STATIONERY, POSTAGE, &c.			
Postage & remittance	20.	20.	
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	200.	200.	
PERSONAL TEACHERS:			
Punjabi teacher	100.	100.	350. Rs.

Jullundur--3.

SUMMARY FOR JULLUNDUR.

CLASS I.....	$[illegible]58.00		
CLASS II.....	1083.32		
CLASS IV.....		3614.	Rupees
CLASS V.....		2596.	"
CLASS VI.....		100.	"
CLASS VII.....		1967.	"
CLASS IX.....		350.	"
TOTAL.....	$4541.32...	11327.	Rupees.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE PUNJAB MISSION.

1909-1910.

LAHORE.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:			
Rev.J.C.R.Ewing,D.D.	$1080.00		
Rev.W.J.Clark	1080.00		
Rev.D.J.Fleming	1080.00		
Rev.H.A.Whitlock	1080.00		
Rev.[illegible]	[illegible]		
Miss C. Thiede	[illegible]		
Miss M. J. MacDonald	[illegible]		
		[illegible]	
CHILDREN:			
J.C.R.Ewing (two)	200.00		
W.J.Clark (three)	[illegible]		
D.J.Fleming (One)	[illegible]		
		[illegible]	
			[illegible]

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON THE FIELD.

HOME ALLOWANCE:			
Rev.H.D.Griswold,Ph.D.	1000.00	1000.00	
CHILDREN:			
H.D.Griswold (three)	300.00		
W.J.Clark (two)	[illegible]		
		600.00	
TRAVEL:			
Ruth & Leila Clark	[illegible]	[illegible]	
			$2050.00

CLASS IV. [illegible].

NATIVE MINISTERS:			
Two	1700.	1700.	
LICENTIATES:			
Inayat Ullah	180.	180.	
BIBLE WOMEN:			
In Wagah	144.	144.	
OTHER HELPERS: Fourteen -	[illegible]		
Average Receipts on Field	744.	760.	
MINISTRY:			
Lahore	200.		
Wagah	200.		
		400.	
ALL OTHER WORK:			
5 Dispensaries	[illegible]	[illegible]	3337. Rs.
Transfers	[illegible]		

Lahore-[illegible].

Class V. [illegible]

[illegible] SCHOOLS:

[illegible] Girls' School	[illegible]	400.
DAY SCHOOLS:		
Rang Mahal Boys' Sch.	15,000.	
Sch. for Mohammedan Girls	1,140.	
" " Hindu "	1,360.	
	27,500.	
Receipts on field	13,360.	
		4140.
OTHER SCHOOLS:		
Village School	120.	
Night School, Lahore	[illegible].	
Christian Girls' School	120.	
		336.
		4876. Rs.

Class VI. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

ASSISTANTS:		
Lahore and Wagah	700.	
Receipts on field	96.	
		612.
MEDICINES, etc.		
Lahore and Wagah	340.	
Receipts on field	125.	
		465.
EXPENSES:		
Lahore and Wagah	67.	67.
		1144. Rs.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENT:		
In Lahore	[illegible].	
In the District	[illegible].	
		173.
TAXES:		
In Lahore	150.	150.
REPAIRS:		
Lahore and Wagah	600.	
Hill House-Rosenheim	250.	
Jinrickshas	50.	
	900.	
Less rent of Rosenheim	400.	
		500.
[illegible]:		
[illegible] - Wagah	[illegible].	
" Rosenheim	[illegible].	
		1[illegible].
[illegible] & [illegible]:		
[illegible]	150.	150
[illegible]	[illegible]0.	50.
		[illegible]. Rs.

Laborers.

[illegible]	60.	60.
[illegible]:	40.	40.
[illegible] & [illegible]:	10.	10.
[illegible] for 17 persons	500.	500.
[illegible] for [illegible] persons	400.	[illegible]
		1010. 00.

[illegible]

CLASS I.....	$6648.00	
CLASS II.....	2050.00	
CLASS IV.....		4771. Papers
CLASS V.....		4876. "
CLASS VI.....		1144. "
CLASS VII.....		1179. "
CLASS IX.....		1010. "
TOTAL.....	$8698.00...	11540. "

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE PUNJAB MISSION.

1909-1910.

HOME MISSION OF LAHORE PRESBYTERY.

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

NATIVE MINISTERS:

Five	3072.		
Receipts on field	1120.		
		1952.	

LICENTIATES:

Salim Masih	300.		
To be employed	[illegible]		
	[illegible]		
Receipts on field	[illegible]		
		750.	

BIBLE WOMEN:

Two	[illegible]		
Receipts on field	[illegible]		
		[illegible]	

OTHER HELPERS:

Bhagat Masih	300.		
Bali	[illegible]		
Manhga Das	138.		
Ralia Das	138.		
Peter	168.		
Surjan Das	144.		
Mangtu	96.		
To be employed	[illegible]		
	[illegible]		
Receipts on field	736.		
		550.	

ITINERANCIES:

Superintendent Rev. Dia	[illegible]		
" " Office	96.		
" Lahore	[illegible]		
Other expenses	[illegible]		
	[illegible]		
Receipts on field	[illegible]		
		496.	

ANY OTHER WORK:

Colporteur	30.	30.	
			3368. Rs.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

OTHER SCHOOLS:

Village Schools	144.		
Summer School	60.		
	204.		
Receipts on field	80.	[illegible]	
			124. Rs.

Lahore Presbytery--2.

Class III. Finance & Gen.

Land:

Rents for parsonages	30.		
Receipts on field	[illegible]		
	100.	100.	
Buildings:			
On Institute houses	100.		
Receipts on field	[illegible]		
		[illegible]	
Class 3. Rents & Int. Stocks & Interest.			102. [illegible]
MISCELLANEOUS:			
Committee Postage	5.	5.	
Books, Stamps etc.			
Printing annual report	20.	20.	
CONTINGENT, Postage, etc.			
Postage and Contingents	5.		
Receipts on field	2.		
		[illegible]	
			5. [illegible]

[illegible]

Class IV	[illegible]	rupees
CLASS V	124.	"
Class VI	101.	"
Class 3	[illegible]	"
	3764.	Rupees

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

SALARIES:

[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
Rev. [illegible] Tracy	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	

CHILDREN:

[illegible] Fife (One)	[illegible]	[illegible]

Class II. [illegible]

HOME ALLOWANCES:

[illegible]	[illegible]	
Miss [illegible]	[illegible]	

TRAVEL:

[illegible]		750.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

LOCAL [illegible]:

[illegible]		
[illegible]:	744.	744.
[illegible]		
[illegible]:	[illegible]	[illegible]
2t		
Receipts [illegible] field	[illegible]	

[illegible]:

[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
		[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	75.		
[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible]	75.		
[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible]		[illegible]	
[illegible]	30.	[illegible]	
[illegible]	100.		
[illegible]	[illegible]		
		[illegible]	
			[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]			
[illegible]	100.		
[illegible]	27.		
[illegible]	[illegible]		
		177.	
[illegible], etc.			
[illegible]	50.	50.	
[illegible], etc.			
[illegible]	50.		
[illegible]	20.		
[illegible]	6.		
		76.	
[illegible]			
[illegible]	200.		
[illegible]	75.		
[illegible]	[illegible]		
		325.	
[illegible]			
Dr. Sherry writer	300.	[illegible]	
			928. Rs.

[illegible]

CLASS I.	$6004.00	
CLASS II.	[illegible]	
CLASS IV.		11,[illegible]. Rs.
CLASS V.		11,367. "
CLASS VII.		1,[illegible]. "
CLASS IX.		[illegible]. "
	$7054.00	[illegible]. Rs.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Miss L. Donaldson [illegible]
Miss G.C.Woodside [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

LOCAL WORKERS: [illegible]
Miss Carson 120.00
Miss Edwards 240.00

OTHER HELPERS: 550.00
Miss Sinclair 660.00
Ahwal Singh 240.00
[illegible]

ANY OTHER WORK: 1060.00
Zanana Assistant 60.00
Cart and oxen 240.00
Cart Driver 64.00
[illegible]

[illegible]

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

BOARDING SCHOOLS:
Girls' High School [illegible]
Medical attendance [illegible]
[illegible]
Receipts on field [illegible]

BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL: 3,500. [illegible]
Receipts on field [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

[illegible]:		
Under Schools	[illegible]	[illegible].
[illegible]:		
Station	150.	
[illegible] Tika Cottage	30.	180.
[illegible]LLS:		
General	600.	
Girls' School	[illegible].	
[illegible] Tika Cottage	[illegible].	
[illegible] Cottage	[illegible]	
[illegible]TS:		[illegible].
Messenger	[illegible].	
Gardener	[illegible].	
Watchman, [illegible] Tika Cot.	[illegible].	
" [illegible] Cot.	[illegible]	
		[illegible]
CLASS IX. MISCELLANEOUS [illegible].		1540. Rs.
MISSION [illegible]:	30.	30.
BOOKS AND [illegible]	10.	10.
POSTAGE:	17.	17.
MEDICAL EXPENSES:	150.	[illegible]
		265. Rs.

SUMMARY [illegible].

CLASS I.....	$[illegible].00	
CLASS II.....	738.33	
CLASS IV.....		2196. Rs.
CLASS V.....		7900. "
CLASS VII.....		1540. "
CLASS IX.....		[illegible] "
TOTAL.....	$[illegible].33	11901. Rs.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]:

[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]:

[illegible] (3) [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]:

[illegible] [illegible]

TRAVEL:

Dr. Carleton [illegible]

775.37

[illegible]

[illegible]:

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]:

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]:

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]:

[illegible] (1?) [illegible]

" [illegible] (1) [illegible]

1792.

[illegible]:

[illegible] and assistants 360.

ANY [illegible]:

Colportage - City 60.

" - Cnt. 30.

Horseshop [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

[illegible] INCOME:

[illegible]

Dugal [illegible] School	11000.	
Bible Teacher	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible] Secretary	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
Receipts on Field	[illegible]	
		[illegible]

[illegible] EXPENSES:

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]:

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
Receipts on Field	[illegible]	
		[illegible]
		[illegible]

CLASS VI. [illegible] AND [illegible].

[illegible]:

[illegible]	770.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
Bible Women	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	
Receipts on Field	[illegible]	
		[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]:

[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
		[illegible]
		1570. [illegible]

CLASS VII. [illegible] AND [illegible].

[illegible]:

[illegible]	36.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	76.	
		201.

[illegible]:

[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
		[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]:

[illegible] (2) [illegible]
A.B.Gould (4 for 6 mos.) [illegible]

[illegible]

A.B.Gould ([illegible]) 500.00 500.00

[illegible] (4 for a year) 450.00
" (4 for [illegible] 6 [illegible])
A.B.Gould (4 for [illegible]) 46.37

[illegible]

760.00 760.00

[illegible]:

360.00 360.00

[illegible]:

2004.00 2004.00

[illegible]

[illegible] Class IV. (continued)

[illegible] forward [illegible] Rs.

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	
		[illegible] Rs.

Class V. [illegible]

DAY SCHOOLS:

City Girls' School	626.	626.
[illegible]		
[illegible] School, Ferozepur	464.	
" Gen'l Expense	420.	
		884.
Other Schools:		
Summer School	35.	
[illegible] Schools, Ferozepur	160.	
" Kasur	140.	
		335.
		1705. Rs.

Class VI. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

ASSISTANTS:

[illegible]

[illegible]	540.	
Hospital assistant	360.	
Nurse	180.	
Compounder	144.	
Dresser	72.	
Male Woman	84.	
Servants	[illegible]	
	1668.	
Receipts on field	1000.	
		668.

Medical Officers.

For Women's Hospital	450.	
" City Dispensary	450.	
	[illegible]	
Receipts on field	500.	
		400.

ASSISTANTS:

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	144.	
Servants	[illegible]	
	912.	
Receipts on field	400.	

Ferozepur--3.

CLASS VI. (Continued)

Brought forward		1580.	
Establishment:			
Women's House keep	180.		
Hospital Cont Ingredients	300.		
	480.		
Receipts on field	200.	280.	
City Allowances:			
Cont Ingredients	100.		
Kamu, Medical Work	500.		
	600.		
Receipts on field	100.	500.	
			1670.
			1610. Rs.

CLASS VII. PAYMENT IN CASH.

RENT:			
Rent of District	165.	165.	
TAXES:			
Ferozepur	17.		
Kasur	[illegible]	17.	
REPAIRS:			
Ferozepur & Kasur	400.	400.	
ALLOWANCES:			
Ferozepur Superintendent	[illegible]		
" Subordinates	[illegible]		
Kasur "	[illegible]	204.	
G. Ferozepur Jugraud	180.		
Kasur "	[illegible]	330.	
			1066. Rs.

CLASS IX. MISCELLANEOUS AND STATIONERY.

MISSION MACHINES:	30.	30.	
POSTAGE:	20.	20.	
MEDICAL ALLOWANCES:	150.	150.	
			200. Rs.

SUMMARY FOR FEROZEPUR.

CLASS I.....	$4306.00	
CLASS II.....	2246.37	
CLASS IV.....		5072. Rupees
CLASS V.....		1730. "
CLASS VI.....		2610. "
CLASS VII.....		1066. "
CLASS IX.....		200. "
	$6552.37	11688. Rupees.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE PUNJAB MISSION.

1909-1910.

[illegible]

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:

Rev. [illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
		Rs160.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

PREACHING:			
	25.	25.	
ANY [illegible] WORK:			
Books and Tracts	[illegible]	[illegible]	
			50. Rs.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

BOARDING SCHOOLS:

[illegible]

[illegible] teachers	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
Food, [illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
Church [illegible]	300.	
[illegible]	300.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
Repairs and furnishings	1[illegible].	
Fuel & lighting	2,000.	
Daily [illegible]	1,[illegible].	
	[illegible]	
Receipts on field	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	
OTHER SCHOOLS:		1,660. Rs.
School for Indian children	60.	
Receipts on field	60.	
		1,560. Rs.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

INSURANCE:

Insurance on school buildings	500.	
		500. Rs.

CLASS ~~VIII~~ IX. MISSION AND BOARD EXPENSES.

MISSION EXPENSES:

For four [illegible]		
[illegible], PRINTING, &c.	132.	172.
Printing Annual Report	25.	25.

Schedule-2.

Class IX. (Continued.)

[illegible] 157.

[illegible] Co.
[illegible] 10. [illegible] 157. 55.

[illegible]

Class I..... $[illegible]
Class II..... [illegible]
Class V..... 1000. "
Class VII..... [illegible] "
CLASS IX..... 157. "
TOTAL..... $5160.00. 2607. Rupees

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE PUNJAB MISSION.

1905-1906.

[illegible].

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:			
H. B. Carleton, M.D.		$648.00	$648.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON THE FIELD.

CHILDREN:			
H.B.Carleton (5)		$500.00	
WIVES:			
Mrs.H.B.Carleton (11 mos.)		458.33	
TRAVEL:			
Mrs.Carleton & 4 children		903.75	
			$1862.08

CLASS III. [illegible].

LIBRARIES:			
Mrs. Abel	[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]		
		150.	
OTHER [illegible]:			
[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]		
C. [illegible]	[illegible]		
B. [illegible]	[illegible]		
Chhanga Singh	[illegible]		
Abel	[illegible]		
		930.	
ITINERATING:	100.	100.	
ANY OTHER WORK:			
Books for Catalogue	100.		
Expenses [illegible]	[illegible]		
		[illegible]	1580. Rs.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

DAY SCHOOLS:			
Teachers	432.		
Expenses	20.		
		452.	452. Rs.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 902. lbs.

[illegible]

[illegible] 462. lbs.

[illegible]

[illegible] 42. lbs.

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	
CLASS II	1862.08	
CLASS [illegible]	[illegible]	lbs.
[illegible]	[illegible]	"
CLASS VI	902.	"
CLASS VII	[illegible]	"
[illegible]	40.	"
TOTAL [illegible]	[illegible]	

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]			
[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CLASS V	520.	"
[illegible]	148.	"
CLASS IX	54.	"
	[illegible]	Rupees.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE PUNJAB MISSION.

1901-1902.

[illegible]

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

[illegible] MINISTERS:

[illegible] K. C. Chatterjee, [illegible]	[illegible]		
Rev. Nizam ud Din	455.		
Rev. Amir Khan	324.		
[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible] Nasir Din	[illegible]		
		2,[illegible]	
LICENTIATES:			
Three	600.	600.	
BIBLE WOMEN:			
Mrs. Nur ud Din	120.	120.	
[illegible]			
[illegible] of Miss L. Chatterjee	400.		
[illegible] Chatterjee, [illegible]	120.		
[illegible] others	[illegible] (1314)	2914.	
[illegible]			
[illegible] Hospital	[illegible]	680.	
[illegible] & reading room	96.	[illegible]	
			7874. Rs.

Class V. EDUCATION.

[illegible] Schools:

[illegible]			
[illegible] teachers	1300.		
[illegible]	170.		
[illegible]	276.		
[illegible] expenses	[illegible]		
	[illegible]		
Receipts on field	1000.		
		3176.	
SMALL SCHOOLS:			
Three Village Schools	360.		
Manor School	30.		
		390.	3566. Rs.

Establishment.

CLASS VI. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

[illegible] Hospital for women & children

Establishment:			
Assistants	1194.		
Servants	" 236.		
	1430.		
Receipts on field	[illegible]		
		610.	Rs.
Medicines, &c.			
Medicines & appliances	100.		
Receipts on field	[illegible]		
		100.	
Contingent:			
Other expenses	[illegible]		
Receipts on field	[illegible]		
		[illegible]	
		[illegible]	Rs.

Class VII. [illegible] in [illegible].

Rent:			
Dispensary Houses	[illegible]		
2 [illegible]	[illegible]		
		[illegible]	
Tents:			
[illegible]	[illegible]		
Out stations	[illegible]		
		[illegible]	
Establ.:		[illegible]	
[illegible]			
City Dispensary	300.		
Out stations	[illegible]		
	[illegible]		
Allowances:		600.	
[illegible]	150.	[illegible]	
			[illegible] Rs.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

Establish. Temporary:			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Electric establishment:	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Establishment, [illegible], &c.	40.	[illegible]	
Establish. Miscellaneous:	50.	[illegible]	
			134. Rs.

Ambigapur—7.

[illegible] FOR AMBIGAPUR.

CLASS IV.....	7774.	Rupees
CLASS V.....	3566.	"
CLASS VI.....	1542.	"
CLASS VII.....	970.	"
CLASS IX.....	194.	"
	13636.	Rupees.

APPR[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]		
	[illegible]		
	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	
		[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]			
	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	

[illegible]

[illegible]			
	Board of Arbitration	10.	
	Transfer of missionaries	300.	
	Transfer of Committees	25.	
			400.
[illegible], PRINTING, &c.			
	Printing	50.	50.
POSTAGE, STATIONERY, &c.			
	Postage, stationery,		
	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]		
	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	
			[illegible]
[illegible]			
	[illegible]		
	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	
			[illegible]
			[illegible]

[illegible] ..... 990. Rupees

[illegible] ..... [illegible] "

[illegible] ..... [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	3698.00	11,540.	"
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
[illegible]	4298.33	12,026.	"
[illegible]	4552.37	17,653.	"
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
LAHORE PRESBYTERY		3,744.	"
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
HOME MISSION LUDHIANA PRESBYTERY		5,184.	"
HOSHYARPUR		13,636.	"
[illegible]		[illegible]	
	$44229.76	138,363.	Rupees.

[illegible]

not to exceed the amounts specified.

May 1st, 1909.

TO THE PUNJAB MISSION.

My dear Friends:

I enclose, herewith, the detailed appropriation sheets for the fiscal year 1909-1910. You will have received, long before this, the printed letter giving the total amount of the appropriations for the new year and referring to the various items which should not be overlooked. I enclose a duplicate copy of that letter, herewith. Please note the provision regarding the increased children's allowance, and the necessity of a report on the subject to the Treasurer of the Board.

The appropriation sheets as I return them correspond with the estimate sheets as they were sent from the field, as the appropriations for the year include all that was asked by the Mission, both in Column 3 and in Column 4, barring the requests for new property, and you will already have heard, or will hear soon, I think, of a few special appropriations for new property, made on the basis of special gifts.

The items for Mr. Jones's return have been added in the estimate sheets for Saharanpur. We did not know where he would be located by the Mission on his return.

The Treasurer of the Board has already reported the special gift of Mrs. John C. Kennedy of $200, for the new Training Class at Woodstock. Mrs. Kennedy was about to send the money out to Mrs. Andrews in response to a special appeal, but understanding that the new Training Class had been regularly approved by the Mission, the amount was given to the Board and regularly appropriated.

The $100. which has been given heretofore by the Utica ladies for the special scholarship at Woodstock has been repeated, and the amount has been specially appropriated.

Mr. Fulton has already come into the offices, and will take up the correspondence from now on, but it seemed only fair to relieve him of the necessity of sending off the new year's estimates.

With kind regards to all, I am

Your sincere friend,

Dictated April 29th.

Enclosures.

[illegible]

[illegible]

You will note that the amount for Classes I and II [illegible] larger than the amount given in the printed letter sent out [illegible] two years ago, the [illegible] for Mr. [illegible] and his family having been added since that time.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

My dear Friends:-

I have two or three things about which I wish to write to you to-day.

The Conference with Outgoing Missionaries has just closed, and it was a fine gathering in every particular. As it was the first time [illegible] of these conferences, I not able to [illegible] times, but it is impossible to have [illegible] better than the one we have just had. Some forty out of the sixty appointees were present, and a considerable number of missionaries on furlough. Among the latter we enjoyed being Mr. and Mrs. Enders, Miss Morris, Miss Jenks, and Mr. Higginbotom, from India, present. The appointees impressed every one as being a fine body of young people, and the Church is to [illegible] and this year such a body of reinforcements to its missionary work.

Miss Edna Clyde Dunlap, who has been appointed to the Punjab Mission, was present at the Conference, and I feel sure that the Board has made no mistake in [illegible] Mission. I believe you will find her a congenial and very delightful fellow worker. She sails from London [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Jones, [illegible] Miss Dunlap, Miss [illegible], [illegible], and Mrs. [illegible]

Mr. [illegible], under date of April 15th, requested permission to [illegible] in the [illegible] of 1910, provided the health of Mrs. [illegible] permits, [illegible] to pay Mrs. Fleming's traveling

[illegible]

[illegible] estimates for the warned year. It was too late to do as Mr. Fleming requested, the estimates having already been filed, but the Council directed me to say that in case it was necessary for Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] to return next spring, the travelling expenses should be [illegible] the usual way, or [illegible] a reduced rate. We [illegible] hope, however, that Mrs. Fleming's health will improve, and that they may [illegible] be able to leave the field when they are so desirous [illegible] at their post.

At the last meeting of the Board a special appropriation was made to the Punjab Mission of $507.82, for the house asked by the Rev. [illegible] Newton, [illegible] Pezilla, given through the Woman's Board of [illegible] also, $350, for the school at Jagraon, from the same source. I know these little from friends will be [illegible] and will [illegible] in your work, and I am very glad that you can have them.

The Board would like to have the judgment of the Mission on the scheme to establish a Christian University at Serampore, as outlined in the pamphlets I am sending to the Secretary of the Mission. Mr. George Howells and the Rev. William Carey are now in this country, endeavoring to enlist the interest of Christian people in the project and to secure an endowment and equipment for it. They have already been in the office to talk the matter over with the Secretaries, and they desire, if possible, a recommendation from the Board to the Christian public. This we hesitate to give until our India Missions are heard from. Will you not kindly take the matter up very soon, and let us know the sentiment of the Mission on the plan now proposed.

[illegible] regard to all the members of the Mission, I remain,

Cordially yours.

[illegible]

August 1[illegible], 19[illegible]

The Rev. H. D. Griswold, Ph.D.,

Marathon,

N. Y.

My dear Dr. Griswold:-

Your letter of July 30th I found on my table on my return from a short vacation.

I note with interest what you say in regard to the need of a teacher for the Ramji Mahal School in Lahore, and the opportunity [illegible] such a teacher at the present time. I may say that Dr. Stanley White informs me that he is already in communication with Mr. [illegible] is collecting testimonials in regard to him, and that he has a promise from a Mrs. Borden to support Mr. McKee if he is appointed.

I should like to inquire if the Punjab Mission has ever asked for such a teacher for this school, or will the matter have to be [illegible] to them de novo.

I shall be glad to receive your opinion concerning the Serampore University. I have already written asking the judgment of the India Missions.

I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

George N. Fulton

Acting Secretary.

August 13th, 1909.

The Rev. H. C. Velte,

Saharanpur,

India.

My dear Mr. Velte:-

Your letter of July 8th has been received and read with interest.

I was absent at the meeting of the Council and the Board when your request for scholarships was considered, and I can assure you that it was not on account of any objection to the matter per se that the action of the Board was taken which Mr. Speer communicated to the Mission in his letter of May 8th. So many appeals for special things are being made that criticisms are coming in from some quarters; and then, also, the Board is anxious lest such special appeals should interfere with the regular budget.

I brought your letter with its contents before the Executive Council to-day. The matter is not quite in proper shape to present to the Board, inasmuch as we have not heard from Mr. Severance directly, and we have not had a formal request from the Mission. But it was the judgment of the Council that there would be no objection to your receiving the gift from Mr. Severance, and we are glad that you can have the funds to enlarge and improve your work to this extent. The Council directed me to state, however, that the Board cannot assume responsibility for this as a part of the regular budget, but will be glad to appropriate, from time to time, what is paid in for this special object by Mr. Severance. Mr. Severance is absent, at present, in Europe and will not be back until

Mr.Velte--2.

October, I believe. If in the meantime you will secure the approval of the Mission to receive and use the amount promised by Mr.Severance, and will forward the same here, the matter will then be ready to present to the Board whenever Mr.Severance turns in his check.

I have been much interested in your plans for advanced work and am sure that you are doing the thing needful for India. In all our mission fields we need two classes of workers, those who will do the humble and pioneer work, and those who will become pastors of churches and leaders in Christian thought and activity. May God bless you in your effort to meet the need in your field.

Very sincerely yours,

Acting Secretary.

CABLE ADDRESS:
"INCULCATE," NEW YORK
FOREIGN MISSIONS CODE
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.
156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

MADISON SQUARE BRANCH
P. O. BOX No. 2

July 29th, 1909.

To the Members of the various Missions under the care
of the Presbyterian Church.

Dear Friends:-

There are two matters which have come to our Board recently which affect our Missions either in whole or in part . The first has reference to certain resolutions passed by the Medical Missionary Association of China, and referred to the Committee on Reference and Counsel of all the Boards of the Church. It has reference to the study of Tropical Diseases prior to appointment, and while its special reference is to Missions in the tropics, it was thought wise by our Board to convey it to all the Missions. In cases where it is not applicable the Mission will understand. The resolutions were as follo

1. That they require their medical mission candidates to show evidence that they have made a special study of tropical diseases. Preferably that they have taken a practical course in tropical medicine or at the very least have attended a course of lectures on the subject and have been thoroughly trained in practical bacteriology and microscopic methods.

2. That as it is of the highest importance that medical mis ionaries should have good knowledge of the Chinese language, spoken and written, and should early gain some experience of existing Mission methods, the Association urges the importance of relieving them of all responsible work during their first two years in the country, of requiring them to pass examinations not less searching, if on different lines than those of their clerical colleagues, and locating them for a time in established medical centres.

3. That they make provision for the thorough screening of Mission homes and hospitals, especially in malarial districts, so as to make them mosquito and fly proof.

4. That they allow their medical mis ionaries while on furlough ample time for post-graduate studies, and, if necessary, pay the requisite fees.

The action of the Board on these resolutions was as follows:

1. That the Board adopt it with a sentence inserted after the

2.

first word 'that' as far as practicable the Board [illegible] mission candidates, etc.

2. Was adopted as it is practically the present direction by our Manual.

3. Resolution 3 was adopted with the addition that this was a proper charge to be made on building accounts so that wherever buildings need these screenings they should be included in the cost of buildings.

4. Resolution 4 was adopted with the last clause changed so that instead of reading 'if necessary pay the requisite fees', it reads that the question of meeting the expenses shall be taken up in individual cases.

I feel that I ought to say frankly that this was rather a postponement of the decision as to the meeting of these fees, than of expression of ability to do so. Had we the money we would be very glad to open this opportunity to medical missionaries but we felt that it was not right to commit the Board at this time.

The second question has to do with the new record which we are making in our library of the lives of our missionaries.

We find that the records contained in the personal record blank signed upon appointment are far too meager to answer our purpose, and we would suggest that each station appoint some member of the station qualified to do so, to write a short biographical sketch, in the majority of cases not to cover more than one-half a page of printed matter, giving the main facts of the various missionaries' lives, and that these be sent directly to Miss Finder, our Librarian, at 156 Fifth Avenue, N.Y. Ci

The main items which should be included in these sketches are as follows:

The place and time of birth; from what institution graduate honorary degrees that were conferred and the institution conferring them date of marriage and to whom; children born; when the person was appoi ed to the field.

3.

Also items covering any special kind of missionary work that the individual is doing such as literary, medical, and any particular success or honor that has come, and has been recognized by the native government or Church. We should also like to know of service rendered in times of great distress such as relief of famine stricken, sufferers from plague, cholera, etc. Or any conspicuous service rendered as in the Boxer Uprising in China, or introduction of new methods of farming or other industrial pursuits. Particularly, we would like information about those who have been a long time on the field and who perhaps have witnessed many changes and yet because of faithful, quiet service have not been heralded in the public press.

I think this will give you the idea that is in our mind and we hope it will redound to the good of the cause and the honor of the noble men and women who represent us.

Very sincerelyyours,

Stanley White.

Sec'y.

Lahore,

My Dear Mr. Lawrence:

I enclose a copy of a letter which I have received from Mr. H. H. Turner, which will explain clearly a matter upon which you could present at once to the Mission or to your Executive Committee for action.

I may say that we have collected Mr. Mehee's testimonials and they are regarded as unexceptional. He is a graduate of Cornell Civil Engineering Department, having specialized in sanitary engineering. He is a very earnest Christian man, having taken a prominent part in Young Men's Christian Association work, and at the Northfield Conference, and for three years has had charge of the Bible Study Department in Cornell University, with the result that he has succeeded in getting 315 students into Bible classes. He has had six offers for association secretary, but he more accepted to the opening in the Ramp Mahal School, as explained by Mr. Turner, than to any of the other offers.

The prospects of Miss Mansfield, his fiance, are not in yet; but from what we have learned of her, she will be a suitable helpmeet for him.

Mr. Turner has thus not only succeeded in interesting a very promising young man for what he considers a great need, but has arranged for his support through Mrs. Borden, the mother of Mrs. Turner, which makes a pretty clear case so far as this Board is concerned.

However, we have had no request for such a worker from the Punjab Mission.

Mr. [illegible]

[illegible] that the [illegible]

[illegible] also that [illegible] promised [illegible] is conditioned upon a teacher being sent to Peshawar particularly for that school. So, it is simply a question of the Board's appointing and sending him out for that work. I have written Dr. Griswold in regard to it, and he is very strongly of the opinion that the mission will be glad to have it. Hence, [illegible] to communicate at once with you.

Will you, therefore, bring this matter to the Mission for consideration as soon as possible, and let us know by cable the Mission's decision. Mr. Bruce himself is very desirous of having his future settled soon, although he may not be able to leave until January. If you will simply cable the word "[illegible]," we shall understand that your decision is favorable to his going.

I take this opportunity of saying, that a further medical examination of Miss Clyde Dunlap, who has been appointed to the Punjab Mission and was expected to leave very soon, has resulted in her being detained, for the present, in this country. We shall endeavor to secure a substitute as soon as possible.

Very cordially yours,

[signature]

Assist. Secretary.

August 20th, 1909.

[illegible]

Your letter of July 3rd, addressed to Mr. Speer, has been received. Dr. Speer is absent at present in South America, and I [illegible] in his stead.

I have noted with great sympathy your request, contained in your letter, which we understand to mean, that in lieu of a furlough, you ask that the funds which would be needed to allow you to take a furlough be granted to the Mission, for the purpose of erecting two houses in the [illegible] for two Christian young men or two Christian families, presumably native.

This request was considered in Executive Council yesterday, and I wish to say that the members of the Council are fully conscious of your self-sacrificing work, and were deeply impressed by the statement that you had taken only one furlough in forty-two years; and the sentiment was unanimous, that if you were asking for a furlough and the estimate had been voted by the Mission in the usual way, it would be granted. However, I regret to say, that the Council did not feel warranted in recommending to the Board the request as stated by you in your letter. In the [illegible] case, the Board has fixed the appropriations for the current year and is unwilling to increase the regular grants except in cases of absolute necessity. And further, it is a rule of the Board that appropriations

[illegible]

[illegible] inform you, that the [illegible] your request, though we are all [illegible] self-sacrifice [illegible] that the Heavenly Father will continue to bless you richly [illegible] he has been doing in the past.

[illegible]

August 21st, 1908.

The Rev. H. D. Griswold, D.D.,

[illegible],

N. Y.

My dear D. Griswold:-

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 19th, with a memorandum concerning the proposed Serampore University. I thank you very much for the pains you have taken to elucidate the University scheme. I can quite well understand your hesitancy to oppose either side of an enterprise which has its advantages and disadvantages, as you have indicated. I shall put your memorandum on file for use after we have heard from the Mission.

Acting upon your suggestion, I have written to the Punjab Mission for its judgment concerning the appointment of Mr. McKee to the Boys' Normal School in Lahore. I may say that his testimonials have been received and are excellent. His fiancée's are not in yet, but we understand she is good, too. I wish you might get into touch with Mr. McKee and meet him, if possible. He is a graduate of Cornell, and his address is, William J. McKee, Jr., Barnes Hall, Ithaca, N. Y.

I should like to have your opinion as to whether there would be any objection to Mr. McKee's being appointed a fully member of the Mission, in case he is sent to Lahore for school work. Miss [illegible], you know, has been a fully member of the North India Mission, and I believe has served well. Kindly let me hear from you in regard to this.

Very sincerely yours,

[illegible]

Corresponding Secretary.

September 11th, 1903.

[illegible] Andrews,

[illegible]-[illegible] College,

Landour, Mussouri, INDIA.

[illegible] Mr. Andrews:-

Your letter of July 20th has been received. I am sorry to hear that your health is impaired so much as to [illegible] England, and I hope that you may receive such assistance [illegible] will fully restore you. I note you say that you enclose a re[illegible] doctors in regard to your health, and recommendat[illegible] expending you; also, that you are enclosing a copy of your [illegible] the Executive Committee. I regret to say that these papers [illegible] been received, nor has the official action of the Executive [illegible] reached us. I have waited over three weeks, and since they [illegible] turned up. I am writing to ask you to see that they are sent [illegible]. Without this information, I cannot intelligently pre[illegible] your request to the Board.

I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

[illegible]

Acting Secretary.

October 8th, 1909.

The Rev. H.P. Griswold, D.D.,

202 University Avenue,

Ithaca, New York.

My dear Dr. Griswold:

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of October 2nd to Mr. Speer, announcing your intention to attend the Edinburgh Conference. I have turned your letter over to Dr. Stanley White, who is listing the delegates as their acceptance is made known.

I am glad to hear your favorable comments on Mr. McKee, and sincerely trust that nothing may prevent your getting him for the Ramna Mahal School. I have not yet received a reply from the Mission.

Mr. Speer is making good progress on his journey, and is now, I believe, in Barranquilla. He is to be here in New York about the end of October.

I hope you are having a good furlough, and with very kind regards, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

George W. Fullon

Acting Secretary.

P.S. - Since writing the above, a cable has been received from the Punjab Mission, saying that they desire Mr. McKee to be sent out to the work there.

October 7th, 1909.

Dr. Mary R. Lobig,

706 N. Nevada Ave.,

Colorado Springs, Colo.

My dear Dr. Lobig:-

Your letter of inquiry of the 2nd inst., addressed to Mr. Speer, is at hand. In Mr. Speer's absence in South America, allow me to say that all of our missionaries who are going out to India this year have already sailed. I regret if this information will not be acceptable to the purpose you have in asking.

I remain,

Very truly yours,

[illegible]
Acting Secretary.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

I am writing, at Mrs. Speer's request, to ask whether you will be willing to speak for ten minutes at the monthly meeting of the [illegible] Woman's Board [illegible] next Wednesday morning at half past ten.

I hope very much that you may be able to do it, as it will give me a chance to see you and greet you.

I returned home on Wednesday evening, and thank you so much for your good note of August 4th, which I found awaiting me.

Hoping to see you soon, and with kindest regards, I am

Very cordially yours,

P.S.- Could you let me know by telephone Monday morning [illegible] you will be able to give this help at [illegible]

November 3rd, 1926.

THE PUNJAB MISSION,

My dear Friends:-

Mr. Lyon has returned from South America, safe and well, and will take up his secretary duties again, but I want to clear up some more business before passing over the correspondence to him. I think I have acknowledged the following letters, received from members of the Mission: [illegible] April 23rd, Mr. Tlat, and Sept. 10th; Mr. Newton, May 4th and [illegible]; Miss Lee, June 1st; also the pictures sent by Mr. Fleming have been received and turned over to the Library.

In reply to the inquiry of Mr. Newton, as to whether children having passed the eighteen-year limit and yet being under twenty, should be retained on the list of those receiving children's allowance,- I would say that such children are to be retained and to receive the allowance up to the age of twenty.

The cable from the Mission, asking for the appointment of Mr. Kubo, has duly reached us, and his appointment was made October 14th, subject to the approval of the powers of his House. The points raised in Mr. Ewing's letter of Sept. 6th have been carefully noted and will be taken up with Mr. Kubo before he goes out.

The following recent action of the Board is to be reported:

"Upon having been received from one of the mission delegates appointed to the Edinburgh Conference, stating as to the Board's willingness to pay the travelling expenses, the following action was taken:

That the Board, having received a communication [illegible] it will meet the expenses of the native delegates appointed by the Punjab Mission Conference from the Sialkot Tehsil and one from the Gurdaspur District, which [illegible] but it will meet [illegible] expenses and [illegible] be refunded, as well as to cover the amounts authorized in the minutes of January 6th, 1926, as follows:

[illegible] and within [illegible]
the [illegible] of Missions [illegible]
[illegible] Oriental [illegible], I [illegible]

[illegible] I have asked in the following definition of [illegible] "Receipts" [illegible] made up, the Board in response to a request [illegible] the South China Division:

"In the specific request of the South China Mission for a definition of the term 'receipts on the field' the Board would reply as follows:

"The term Mission Field Receipts should cover all monies received on [illegible] from individuals either resident or visiting, made for specific work [illegible] should not be regarded as field receipts, but should be treated under section [illegible] of the Manual. In making this rule, the Board recognizes the difficulty [illegible] in the exercise that may arise and would suggest that where there is doubt in the minds of the Missionaries or of the Mission, the matter be referred to the Board for consultation."

I am sorry to announce to the Mission that Miss Clyde Dunlap, who was assigned to the Punjab Mission, has been delayed in starting for the field through medical advice, and it is hardly probable that she will be able to go this year. I hope, however, that a substitute may be found.

We have had an interview with Miss Carrie J. Carmichael, of Pittsburgh, representing the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with reference to our board and that of the C.M.S. cooperating with them in the Isabella Thoburn College, at Lucknow. She says that they also [illegible] the Board union on the mission field, particularly in educational work; and inasmuch as many girls from our work and that of the [illegible] are being educated in the College, it seemed to them not improper, and from their point of view very desirable, that we should cooperate in the school to the extent of appointing a teacher to the work of the school.

[illegible] is now [illegible] as adequate, and with the Government grants they have [illegible] of meeting the [illegible] expenses, but the school is looking in still [illegible] [illegible] another more [illegible] appointed must be a lady well [illegible] [illegible] the Board [illegible] improve no-[illegible] necessity of [illegible] the [illegible] of the

[illegible]

[illegible] the work of [illegible] as possible.

[illegible] with the Methodist Episcopalians in [illegible] plan may be. Of course, the Board [illegible] (if in any way) and even though the [illegible] is favorable, it cannot promise, at this stage, to undertake that [illegible] involved in this cooperation.

[illegible] has had charge of the correspondence [illegible] mission for the past six months, and in turning it back to the Board, I [illegible] that I am deeply interested in the splendid work which you are doing.

I remain,

Very cordially yours,

George N. Fallon

Acting Secretary.

November 22nd, 1909.

Mrs. H.M. Andrews,

Woodstock College,

Mussoorie, INDIA.

My dear Mrs. Andrews;

At the meeting of the Board on Monday, the following action was taken:

"The visit of the Rev. H.M. Andrews, of the Punjab Mission, to England for health reasons, involving an absence from India of six months, was approved, the field salary being continued during his absence."

In accordance with the request of your letter of October 13th to Dr. Fulton, we cabled you at once the word "Yes."

We are very sorry indeed that any inconvenience was occasioned by the delay in the Board's taking action, but as it appeared from Mr. Andrews' letter to Dr. Fulton that Mr. Andrews was leaving without waiting for the Board action, it did not seem that the delay would inconvenience him, and we are at a loss to understand how you were given the disturbing thought that you were to receive no salary while Mr. Andrews was gone. There was nothing in Dr. Fulton's letter suggesting such an idea, and so long as you are on the field in the work, there could be no question whatever as to your being entitled at least to the salary of a single woman.

We should be very glad to know just what it was which led to the misunderstanding of which you write in your letter of October 13th.

Our understanding of Mr. Andrews' proposition and of the Board action is that the married missionary's salary which you and he receive is continued without interruption at the regular rate, and that Mr. Andrews meets, as he has proposed, his own traveling expenses to and from England.

I hope that Mr. Andrews may come back perfectly well from his trip, and I hope that the burdens which you are carrying may not be too heavy for

[illegible]

[illegible]

I returned from Italy [illegible] three weeks ago, having had a wonderful trip without any sickness or mishaps of any sort, and with wonderful opportunities for seeing the conditions of those countries and the work that is being done there. I shall hope to be able to send you, later, a report of my visit.

With kindest regards, I am

Very cordially yours,

Dictated Nov.17.

December 1st, 1908.

Dr. Mary R. Mohun,

[illegible] Second Street,

Troy, N. Y.

My Dear Dr. [illegible],

Your note of November 22nd was received the following day and the letters which were here for you were forwarded at once. I am sorry I had not known that they were here at the time you came in. They were on the desk of one of my secretaries, and she did not know that you were here. If her knowledge of the letters and my knowledge of you had been combined in one person, you should have had them the morning you were in. It was a great pleasure to see you looking so well.

With kind regards,

Your sincere friend,

December 15th, 190[illegible].

The Rev. H.M.Andrews,
Medical Electric Institute,
4 Berkeley Street, Piccadilly,
London, West, ENGLAND.

My dear Mr. Andrews:

I was sorry to learn, on returning from South America, that you had been obliged by ill health to leave India for a visit to England, and I trust that you are steadily improving and may be able to [illegible] back quite restored and reinvigorated.

We have been somewhat concerned by a letter from Mrs. Andrews, stating that she had been left without any financial provision, through some misunderstanding as to the authorization of your visit to England. We called her at once, and I am interested to know just how the misunderstanding arose [illegible] and the Mission Treasurer should have come on paying Mrs. Andrews [illegible] salary of a single missionary. I trust that the matter is all clear [illegible] now, however, and the Board, as soon as the proper information was at hand, [illegible] authorized your trip on the basis proposed, - namely, that your field salary should be continued, you to meet the traveling expenses. Mr. [illegible] has written to the field, [illegible] it clear that you and Mrs. Andrews were to continue to receive the full salary of a married missionary, just as though you had not left the field, [illegible] are to meet all the expenses of your trip.

As I have said, I hope that the trip may accomplish all that you had hoped, and that when you go back it may be with new vigor and strength.

Mrs. Kennedy has shown me both your letters to her, calling on a peal for large contributions for the purchase of property adjoining Lucknow, and for the foundation of a Women's College. Mrs. Kennedy is, as you know, one of the trusted and most generous people in the world, and she will undoubtedly use her wealth in a spirit of most faithful stewardship. At the same time, it is not [illegible]

[illegible] some.

[illegible] it would be [illegible] for Mrs. Kennedy to respond to such an appeal as yours, [illegible] she felt that this were the thing that she wished to do. But I might suggest several things that would be helpful to you and Mrs. Andrews in any further correspondence with Mrs. Kennedy. I know that you will be glad to have me do so.

I don't think it would be helpful to appeal in any way whatever to some motives to which other people respond. For example, to propose to name the College after Mrs. Kennedy would not attract her in the least. She and Mr. Kennedy have always acted in the spirit of Christ's admonitions, and have not attached their names to their gifts or published them abroad. Also, I think it would be very natural if Mrs. Kennedy should feel at present that in view of Mr. Kennedy's large gifts to various causes, she herself might be left free for the present to give such personal gifts and service as would appeal especially to her now at a time, then even more if possible than before, her sympathies are drawn out toward much of that need which is passed by by others and which can only be met with personal interest, as well as with money. In other words, I think it would be wiser if you would not press any appeal, and especially such great appeal, at this time. Mrs. Kennedy has a warm interest in you and Mrs. Andrews, and I think you would do best to leave her to follow her own leadings and purposes at the present time.

I think it may help matters to add a further word. What you have proposed is an immense project, - a project which could not succeed in an idealistic way. Almost no one in Mrs. Kennedy's place would feel prompted to consider such a project, save as it was supported by a solid, associated judgment, and sprang not out of personal suggestion, but out of careful, organized planning. I know it is true, as you say, that the Mission has approved the opening of a B.A. Class, but it has never considered the immense project of a Woman's College.

Mr. Andrews - 3.

with an endowment of a million dollars, and I am not sure that it would be prepared to take the responsibility for such an enterprise, or that it would believe that this was the best expenditure of so large a sum of money. I think if the appeal is ever to be laid before Mrs. Hornby again, it would be much stronger if it should come from and with the strong approval of the Missions in India.

I am glad to hear of the prosperity and success of the School, and trust that the work may continue to [illegible] of [illegible] and character-moulding power, and that many young women may [illegible] to serve Christ in India.

I am expecting to go [illegible] within a few weeks [illegible] connection with some Missionary Lectures [illegible] preparatory to the World Tour [illegible], but I am afraid I could not be able to get down to London, as I should especially like to do if you are to be there in January.

With kind regards, I am

Very cordially yours,

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] and to know that we shall see you at home. Regarding the travelling expenses, I am sorry the items were not included in the current year's appropriations. Our understanding with the Board was that all items for furloughs, short term as well as long term furloughs, were to be included in the estimates approved for the year. This was overlooked, so that in the current year's appropriations there was not [illegible] to cover it. We brought the matter before the Board at its last meeting, and it was voted to include the items in the appropriation for the next fiscal year, beginning April 1st, 1910. This will not make any difference in the time of your coming. It will only throw over the adjustment of the account into the next fiscal year. I shall look forward to receiving your and Mrs. Waite's at the time you mention, about the 1st of April. I hope you may have a lovely furlough.

I hope that you are going to find the rest here in the summer months sufficiently refreshing. I feel interested to know what the experience of the medical profession is going to be with the short term furlough as an adequate rest. I hope that it may work all right, and don't see why it should not, unless one [illegible] in very poor health.

[illegible] of the English Mission people since coming home [illegible] Mr. Higginbottom and Mr. Smith of the North India Mission [illegible] are Dr. Griswold, who is up at Ithaca,

December 14th, 19[illegible].

Thos. W. S. R. [illegible]

until the Edinburgh Conference in June, to which I hope he may be able to go.

It is fine to be back home again, although I am very glad to have had the privilege of visiting the Missions in their parishes. It was a great delight to be away, but it was wonderful how much one was able to see in that time. We got to all the main important centres among the Hindus, Muhammadans, Sikhs, and Europeans, and it was really delightful to have had an opportunity to study a people and their problems, and to think a little more out of national and religious problems.

Looking forward with much pleasure to seeing you, I am,

Very cordially yours.

P.S. - December 17th.

Since writing the above, the Lahores of the Punjab Mission have come, indicating that you were not responsible at all for the omission of the item for your return from the estimates of the present fiscal year. It will be a great pleasure to see you when you come.

[illegible]

The Rev. K. C. Chatterjee, D.D.,

Hoshyarpur,

INDIA.

My dear Dr. Chatterjee:

Your good letter of November 25th was received three days ago. [illegible] had already received the kind invitation [illegible] [illegible] I [illegible] [illegible] congratulations. I can imagine [illegible] [illegible] but that [illegible] [illegible] prove acceptable.

I enclose, herewith, a copy of a letter to the Mission, in which you will [illegible] [illegible] of Mr. Talib-ud-Din as a delegate to Edinburgh. I think the explanation [illegible] the Mission will [illegible] and I hope will make the matter [illegible] [illegible] obliged to take this view, as it would have been happy to have Mr. Talib-ud-Din there and a number of other strong men from the [illegible]. Of course, its ability to meet the expenses is limited, and it felt, as I have explained, that if you could not go, the [illegible] delegate [illegible] it could be possible and appropriate for the Board to send.

I am sorry to learn [illegible] at Hoshyarpur [illegible] available as yet, and [illegible] plans [illegible] may be found later to be practicable.

We cannot [illegible] [illegible] advancing years are [illegible] selves felt with you, [illegible] of us. [illegible] however, that [illegible] filled by you [illegible] Chatterjee [illegible] the rarest and [illegible] they may prove to be the best and most fruitful years of your lives.

[illegible] Morjoe - 2.

I had a [illegible] long [illegible] trip in South America, which I have described [illegible] some [illegible] as a report to the Board, now in the printer's hands, a copy of which will be sent you as soon as possible.

With warm regards and best wishes for the new year, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Dictated Dec.21.

December 22nd, 1909.

The Rev. J. [illegible], D. D.,

Forman Christian College,

Lahore, INDIA.

My dear Dr. Irving:

Your [illegible] letters of April 29th and May 31st, [illegible] the first missionary influence of the College, came in the summer while I was away, and I have received, since coming back, your good letter of October 15th. I am delighted to have the information of the final letters about the College in this permanent form, and shall send it to Mr. VanNorden. I think he is immovable in his opinions, however. Only last evening, at a dinner given Mr. Severance by the Board, at which Dr. Chapman and Mr. Otis spoke of their visit to Australia and to some of the cities in China, Korea and Japan, Mr. Severance asked Dr. Chapman whether he thought a Board organized for propagating Christianity had a right to conduct schools of any kind. Dr. Chapman's reply did not afford Mr. VanNorden much comfort, I think. Only a few days before, at a meeting of the Siam Committee with reference to allowing Mr. Harris of Bangkok to raise $10,000. for a school there, Mr. VanNorden stated again, with great vehemency, as always, but also with much plainness, his opinions on the subject of educational missionary work. I think he stands alone in the Board in his view, however, and he is so positive and settled in it that I don't think he can be moved from it. Nevertheless, he ought to have the facts which you speak of, and I am going to send them to him.

The Annual Meeting evidently came nearer fulfilling your ideal of a shorter session than you feared it would when you wrote. I am glad that it was a good meeting, and only wish that it might have made some progress toward a better organization. I have spoken of the letter in the letter to the mission, saying as much as it seemed wise to say just now, and on the basis of the Mission Minutes. But I think some of the China Missions have now come to the point

Dr. [illegible] - 2.

[illegible]

I am sorry you had such a severe [illegible] of your head gains during the hot weather. Isn't there any way in which you can get away during that period? [illegible] and plan next year to be away from the plains during the whole of the season when it is impossible for you to remain there without this suffering and danger.

I am sorry to have to go off again now, within two months of getting back from South America, [illegible] gone two months in Scotland, but I shall be glad of the opportunity which this visit will give of meeting many people whom it will be a privilege to know, and of doing something to promote the Mission cause in Scotland.

I shall be sending you, very shortly, my report on South America. It ought to have been out before this, but the printer has delayed it. I shall be very grateful for any comments or suggestions, and shall hope, as soon as possible after getting back from Scotland, to write you more fully of many things.

With ever warm regards to Mrs. King and yourself, I am

Very affectionately yours,

[illegible]

[illegible], 1912.

[illegible] Rev. L.J.Velte,

Saharanpur, Punjab,

India.

My dear Mr. Velte:

Your splendid letter of November 17th, which I read with graceful joy and thorough sympathy, was received three days ago. Some time before I had your letter of October 8th, with the enclosed letter to Westfield Seminary. I passed it over to Mrs. Moody, and received the following note from Miss Ayer, Secretary to the Principal of the Seminary:

"Mrs. Moody has referred to us your letter regarding the application of the daughter of Mr. L.J.Velte of our Seminary. We have sent him an application blank with all the necessary information, and shall be glad to receive his daughter if she meets our requirements."

I think there will be no difficulty in the matter at all, and shall be happy to be of any service to you in connection with it when you and Mrs. Velte come. I cannot tell you what a pleasure it will be to see you again and to talk over so many things that we shall have to go over together. I don't need to say more at present regarding any of those that you will find in the enclosed letter to the Mission, in which I have gone as far as it seemed wise to go on the basis of the [illegible] in regarding these views, which we hold together, and which I hope may come to prevail in the policy of the Mission.

I am sorry to be going away just now, but Dr. Fulton, who is in hearty sympathy with the [illegible] views, will carry the correspondence while I am gone, and I shall hope to be back early in March.

You will be in Scotland at the time of the conference in Edinburgh, and must certainly plan to attend. Within the last few months, the Edinburgh people have arranged to have practically a parallel conference, running at the same time in another hall. In many regards, it seems to me it will be preferable to the

[illegible]

[illegible] in a [illegible] place [illegible] this [illegible] difference, and I [illegible] Dr. [illegible] one [illegible] be [illegible] our delegate [illegible]. Dates between the two conferences are interchangeable, [illegible] there will be no difficulty, probably, about your going to one or the other, the only necessity being to find some one who would take your place in one conference [illegible] you take his place in another. If you can arrange to be there, [illegible] I will [illegible] drop Dr. [illegible] a note confirming the request that you should [illegible] one of the delegates ?

I am trying to attend to all the correspondence that is now on hand before going away, and so have not time to write more now, but [illegible] only send you and Mrs. Volte my heartiest Christmas greetings, and to tell you how good it is to look forward to seeing you so soon.

Very affectionately yours,

Dictated Dec.21.

[illegible] Nov., [illegible].

[illegible] Rev. [illegible],

[illegible], Punjab,

I[illegible].

[illegible] Dear Mr. Harper:

You will learn from the letter to the Mission, which goes by this mail, of the action [illegible] Board on the Mission's request regarding your visit home. The action [illegible] and [illegible] follows:

"It was voted that leave of absence be given to Rev. [illegible].H.Carter of the Punjab Mission, in order that he may come to this country on business, it being understood [illegible] at his own expense and that, [illegible] purposes, the Mission be relieved [illegible] salary, [illegible] exception of such field salary and bill travel allowance as [illegible] for his regular vacation time upon the field."

This minutes was drawn before your letter of November [illegible] was received. It was not known at the time the Minutes was drafted just what the necessity for your return was, but it was known that the Mission [illegible] regarded [illegible] reason as sufficient in view of the proposal [illegible] should come at your own expense and without salary, save for the [illegible] on the field and the bill allowance, the Board did not hesitate.

That [illegible] bill is to be paid [illegible] to the time of your furlough ? Ordinarily, after such time as the length of the absence from the field has been added to the [illegible] period in determining the date of the furlough, or the new term of service would be regarded as dating from the time of your return to the field.

You will see, in the letter to the Mission, comments on various actions of the Mission [illegible] questions in your letter. [illegible] views on [illegible] minutes. [illegible] forward, [illegible] long [illegible] and [illegible] resolutions [illegible] your

[illegible] all so well that they already knew.

[illegible] and his family are very well. We live within a stone's throw of [illegible], [illegible] only one house between, and when you come home we shall certainly look forward to seeing you here.

I had a fine trip in South America, but it is very different from Asia. South America is a continent almost as big as North America, and yet the population is less than that of Japan. Immense areas of it are unsettled or [illegible] scarcely [illegible]. Like [illegible], it is a land of cities and villages, rather than of scattered farms, although, of course, there are many separate ranches, but they are, as a rule, large haciendas with many people living on them. There is a [illegible] intermixture and yet a great [illegible] among the peoples, due to [illegible] of Portuguese, Spanish, Indian and negro blood. The Argentina is the most progressive of the countries, but and the less needy. Indeed, a great mass of foreigners have poured in and the country has the same problem of the assimilation of the immigration which we have, but in a more acute form and [illegible] resources for dealing with it. I have written a full report of my visit, and you will be getting a copy of it before long.

Looking forward with great pleasure to seeing you, and with warm regard I am

Yours sincerely,

[illegible] Dec. 21.

[illegible], [illegible].

[illegible], [illegible],

[illegible].

My dear Mr. Jones:

I send you, herewith, as President of the Mission, a copy of a letter to the Mission replying to the Minutes of the Mission Meeting. I think there is nothing to be added to what has been said in the Mission letter.

I hope you are very well, and that you get good word from Mrs. Jones and the children.

Very cordially yours,

Enclosure.

[illegible], 1[illegible].

[illegible] Morron,

American Presbyterian Mission,

Lodiana, Punjab, INDIA.

My dear Miss Morron:

Your good letter of November 9th was received, I think, in the same mail with the minutes of the Board's meeting, or perhaps a day or two before. I am very sorry for the conditions which have led to the suggestion of your resignation, and I only wish that it might have been possible for you to go on in the work, and the Board can only account for the judgment of the Mission in the matter that it is wise to accept your resignation, as rendered, which it did at its meeting yesterday. The Board will, of course, provide travelling expenses home to America and home allowance for four months. The Board has never been accustomed to pay the full home allowance as necessarily available, excepting in the case of those who are expecting to return to the field. Its view has always been that the furlough and home allowance looked both ways, - it was to provide a rest from the strain of work already done, and it was to provide a time of light expenses for work to be done on the medical field. Where Mission Boards have [illegible] the Board, there has not been an effort on the part of [illegible] and [illegible]. The Board has, accordingly, given a returning allowance sufficient to enable for a reasonable rest before taking up work again. The action of the Board in the matter was as follows:

"It was voted that the resignation of Miss Christine B. Morron of the Punjab Mission be accepted, her travelling expenses to be paid and a returning allowance equivalent to four months' home allowance, any further specialties, if they should arise, to be considered later."

I am [illegible] wishing that you might have been able to see what [illegible] the bright side, and to the matter of God's power and willingness and our bodily sicknesses [illegible] in the proportion which it seems to me to be. Our such truths were held by the early Church, as indicated in the Book of

[illegible]

[illegible] cease when they insist that these are the only [illegible]

[illegible] guidies, [illegible]

I feel sure that if you calm your mind and [illegible] you will be able to take up your life and work at home in a happy and adaptive spirit.

I shall look forward with much pleasure to seeing you, and shall be glad to be of any help to you that I can when you come. May the Spirit of Truth lead you every day in the truth, and keep your heart in peace.

Very faithfully yours,

Dictated Dec.31.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Dear Mr. [illegible]

[illegible] Secretary, a copy of the letter to the [illegible] replying to the minutes of the [illegible] meeting. I thank you and [illegible] Mitlock for your promptness in getting the minutes off so soon. I hope [illegible] will [illegible] [illegible] which the matter was referred, the copies of the historical papers which were [illegible] I very much want to have the opportunity of going over those.

I think there is nothing needing to be added to what I have written in the letter to the Mission.

When I get back from Scotland I shall hope to have more time for correspondence, and can write you more fully about various [illegible].

With kind regards, I am

Very cordially yours,

[illegible]

Enclosure.

December 22nd, 190 .

To the PUNJAB MISSION,

My dear Friends:

The Minutes of the annual Meeting, held in Ludhiana, November 17th-22th, were received on December 18th, and were laid before the Board at the next ensuing meeting, held yesterday. It is a splendid thing to get the Minutes so promptly, and I would express our hearty appreciation of Mr. Fiddler's service, as Secretary, in the matter. It must have been a most interesting meeting of the Mission, with so many instructive and valuable papers, and it is good to know that with all the time appropriately given to these papers and devotional meetings, the Mission was yet able to conclude its business in so short a session. I am glad to know that the papers are to be edited, and shall look forward with pleasure to reading them. I wish they might prove that they were of such general interest as might justify some publisher in issuing them in printed form.

This has been a year of anniversary meetings. Early in October, the Missions and Christian Churches in Japan celebrated the demi-centennial of Protestant Christianity in Japan, and about the same time the Korea Mission celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of its founding. Mr. Brown will bring full reports of the anniversary in Korea. The meetings in Japan have already been fully reported in the Japanese papers. One especially notable speech was made by Count Ōkuma, formerly Prime Minister, and now, Mr. Inukai, who is dead, regarded by many as the leading man in Japan. He is not a Christian, but I think you will be interested in the report of his speech, contained in the Japan DAILY MAIL for October 9,1909:

"At this point Count Ōkuma was introduced, and received a great ovation. He said, in brief, that he was glad of this opportunity to express a word of hearty congratulation to those who assembled to celebrate this semi-centennial of Christian work in Japan. Though himself a professed Christian, he confessed to have received great benefit from that quarter, as have so many others throughout Japan. This is a most important anniversary for the country. It represents the work of one of the stable age in our history, during which most important changes have taken place. We came in contact with, and received great impulse

Mr. Verbeck, who was his teacher in English and [illegible] the Bible, and those that sent virtuous influence to [illegible]. Though he could do little evangelistic work then, all his life as a Christian, and in everything he did the Christlike spirit was revealed. The coming of missionaries to Japan was the means of linking this country to the Anglo-Saxon spirit, to which the heart of Japan was always responsive. The success of Christian work in Japan can be measured by the [illegible] that have come to infuse the Anglo-Saxon and the Christian spirit into the nation. It has [illegible] means of putting into those fifty years an advance equivalent to that of a hundred years. Japan has a history of 2500 years, and 1400 years ago, [illegible] in civilization and domestic arts, but never took wide views nor entered upon wide work. Only by the coming of the West in the missionary [illegible], and by the spread of the Gospel, did the nation enter upon world-wide thought and world-wide work. This is a great result of the Christian spirit. [illegible], Japan has been religious, and Buddhism prospered greatly; but this prosperity was largely through political means. Now this creed has been practically rejected by the better classes who, being spiritually thirsty, have nothing to drink.

[illegible] extending congratulations upon the advance made thus far, he prayed for still greater effort and advance in the future, and such advance as should be [illegible] in lines of lofty virtue of the Verbeck kind. (Miron Mori [illegible] Chairman.) Japan is well advanced in scientific knowledge, but head and heart are not [illegible] level. Profession and conduct ought to go together. Only thus can evangelistic work be counted a success."

Most of the points in the Mission Minutes calling for the attention of the Board were acted upon yesterday, as follows:

"It was voted that leave of absence be given to Rev. R.H.Carter, of the Punjab Mission, in order that he may come to this country on important business, it being understood that he comes at his own expense and that, as he proposes, the Mission be relieved of his salary, with the exception of such field salary and [illegible] allowance as he would have received for his regular vacation time upon the field."

"It was voted that to the request of the Punjab Mission for the appointment of Dr. [illegible] as an alternate delegate for Dr. Chatterjee to the Edinburgh Conference, [illegible] that it is greatly regretted that it is unable to appoint [illegible] Mission having [illegible] for alternates in the case of the foreign delegates to be sent by the Board."

"It was voted that the resignation of Miss Christine B. Herron of the Punjab Mission be accepted, her traveling expenses to be paid and a retiring allowance equivalent to four months' home allowance, any further necessities, if they should arise, to be considered later."

"It was voted that to the request of the Punjab Mission for an appropriation of 400 rupees for Dr. Hand Allen for improvement in the operating room of Ferozepore Women's Hospital, the Board reply that it cannot make an additional appropriation now, but would suggest that the amount be spent out of the within the regular appropriation, but that the Secretary be authorized to place the case to the appropriate Women's Board [illegible] a possible provision for it by special gifts."

"It was voted that the request of the Punjab Mission that Miss Jane E. [illegible] returning at her own expense for surgical operation in the United States, receive home allowance while in America," be granted."

[illegible] funds
[illegible] of the
[illegible] Kolhapur."

[illegible] a special appropriation of $500. for the use of
[illegible] ional theological students in the seminary at
[illegible] given by Mr. L.H.Severance."

[illegible] these actions are self-explanatory, with the exception of the
[illegible] additional word should be said. The Board would rejoice
[illegible] Chatterjee among its delegates at Edinburgh, but the
[illegible] of the Rev. Shivaram Kasoji of Kohlapur, at the same time that
[illegible] was appointed, was in itself the provision of an alternate delegate
[illegible] India, in the event of Dr. Chatterjee's inability to go. It was only a
[illegible] of such representatives of the native Churches that the Board was
[illegible] to send, or was able to think of sending to Edinburgh, and selected,
[illegible], one from Japan, one from Korea, one from China, and two from India,-
not because the developments of the work in India, or the magnitude of our interests
[illegible] compared with China and Korea and Japan called for a larger number from
India, but because it was desirable to have India assuredly represented, and it
[illegible] well to name both Dr. Chatterjee and Mr. Kasoji. The funds for sending
these delegates will have to be raised specially here, and we have not as yet
succeeded in securing the special contributions necessary. We shall surely do
so, however, for each of those who were appointed and may be able to go. No pro-
vision was made, however, for alternatives for any of these delegates, and in the
case of India, especially, it has been felt that the necessity might be less than
in case of doing so, in view of the fact that the British Societies will
[illegible] a strong representation from among the natives of India. If any
[illegible] of conditions should make it possible for Dr. Chatterjee to go, we should
[illegible] rejoice, or if not, and we see any way of arranging appropriately for
[illegible] Kasoji's going, we should rejoice in that possibility and should at once
inform you.

[illegible] be learn of the necessity for Miss Herron's resigna-
tion, and of Miss James's emergency return. I trust that the operation for which

Miss James is coming may result in the reestablishment of her health, and that she may return to India stronger than ever.

The action of the Mission with reference to the proposed University at Serampore was reported to the Board, together with the action of the North India Mission, which was of a different tenor, as follows:

"In answer to the question of the Board as to the sentiment of the Mission concerning the plan to establish a Christian University at Serampore, the Charter of the University to be changed so as to admit to the Governing Body of the University representatives of all evangelical bodies, the Mission takes pleasure in giving expression to their appreciation of the catholic spirit shown by the Serampore College Council in thus enlarging the Governing Body of the College, and planning for a University with Christian Colleges of all evangelical [illegible] affiliated to it. The proposal of the Council 'to approach the Government of India with a view to obtaining powers to enlarge its membership so as to [illegible] interdenominational cooperation on equal terms' has our sympathy, and we trust the Government of India may give the Council power to enlarge its [illegible] desired. While there are difficulties not a few in the establishment and administration of a Christian University under an interdenominational Council, and while it is not clear to us how it is practicable to unify the Christian colleges of these provinces, so widely separated, yet the motto of Serampore is 'Attempt great things and expect great things', and as such a Christian University [illegible] of the evidences as well as fruits of the unity of the Church of Christ in India, and to tend to strengthen the whole church, we commend this proposal of a Christian University to the favorable consideration of our Board of Foreign Missions."

We have not heard from the enterprise since Mr. Kerry returned to India, and [illegible] that little or nothing has secured for it in the way of financial aid in [illegible]. We understand that no further action on the part of our Board is called for, unless there are some further developments which may be reported by the promoters of the enterprise.

We were very sorry to learn of Mr. Hyde's illness, and note the telegram that the President of the Mission was ordered to send to him on November 7th, [illegible] him to come at once to the Mission meeting, but judge that he was not able to come. We should be glad to hear further regarding him.

Several matters in the Mission Minutes have not yet been brought before the Board, as the letters which were to be written, or other information explaining them have not been received. - namely, the desire of the Mission for the appointment of Miss Sharp [illegible] to the School at Dehra Dun, the [illegible] of the [illegible] of the capitation grant for the Indian High School, the Board not knowing what this grant was.

Korean Mission.

I met Miss Lewis, the other day, on a railroad train, and she told me of the plans of the Mission for Miss Trout. I hope very much that the desires of the Mission may be realized.

Dr. Trooman sails tomorrow on her return to Tehri, and I had a pleasant talk with her regarding her work and her plans for the future, especially with reference to her desire to establish an honorary relationship with the Mission and the Board, and I told her that the matter could better be laid before the Board on the basis of some recommendation from the Mission.

Special interest has been felt in the resolution, which failed of adoption, providing for the appointment of some member of the Mission to perform the duties of a visiting Committee. The Board strongly sympathizes with the traditional spirit of personal responsibility and ample freedom for individual effort which has characterized the work of our Church at home and abroad. But it is firmly convinced that the best interests of the work require some measures which will secure a closer co-ordination of all departments of the work, an increased efficiency, and especially the development of a more comprehensive, unified, and aggressive plan on each Mission field. The Board has hoped to see a development of the Executive Committees in the Missions, and is prepared at any time to take measures to enlarge and strengthen the functions of such Committees. Furthermore, it has been disposed for some years to the view which is shared by an increasing number of missionaries, - that some central Advisory Committee or individual in each field would not only not curtail the proper liberties of individual action, but would make such action far more efficient by counsel and conference and correlation to all other activities of the Mission. The Board has taken no action in the matter for some time, but the whole question will undoubtedly come forward again on the basis of Dr. Brown's report, as some of the Missions in China, I believe, feel keenly the necessity of some further development of our work and perfecting of our organization. Speaking just for myself, I hope that the discussion of the question will not cease in India, and that we shall not rest until we have reached more efficient forms of cooperative effort than we have yet attained.

Special attention has been given, also, [illegible] matter recognizing that the [illegible] the impossible low caste [illegible] aim of the Mission for orders and funds. I know how hard it is of [illegible] statements of general principle, however earnestly believed, into practical effect, when there are so many existing claims, and where every branch of a great enterprise is so appealing. Perhaps an increase in the appropriations for the current year, if it should be possible, will enable the Mission, in the most [illegible] way to carry into fuller effect this recognition of the importance of this work. I earnestly trust that there may be such an increase, although it will depend upon how the accounts for the current year give promise of closing. It has been a year, as you know, of agitation and experiment in methods, due to the existence of the Executive Commission and the adoption of the so-called "Budget Plan". It remains to see whether the effect of this agitation will have been to retard the development of the Churches' giving to Foreign Missions or to advance it.

May I add a further word of hearty appreciation of the action of the Mission with reference to the development of a working staff of trained preachers and teachers among the Christian community, and calling the [illegible] attention of members and Church officials to this need which has been said, here at home, within the last few years, of the reasons for the supposed falling off in the number of candidates for the ministry. Many reasons have doubtless entered into the matter, but one of the most vital, I believe, has been the failure of ministers and others to direct the minds of young men toward the ministry. In the old days, a pastor was looking for the most hopeful young man in his congregation to whom he himself brought the call of the ministry. Work of that sort has greatly diminished. I believe that no need is greater than the need of the kind of work that our Lord did, described in Bruce's "The Training of the Twelve," and which Paul was ever doing, - in looking constantly for the young men of promise, and then appealing to them in the spirit of sacrificial heroism, to give themselves to distinctively spiritual service.

[illegible]

[illegible] of course, be considered in [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] in reference to the communication from the [illegible] changes in the Manual will be filed [illegible] the actions of other Missions as they may be reported, and when the full replies are in, the matter will be considered afresh by the Board.

I trust that Mr. White will write to Mr. Severance with reference to [illegible] for the unmarried [illegible] Mr. Severance is [illegible] in all the work, but in no form more than this, and while [illegible] all [illegible] he would like to be informed in detail of each such need. Meanwhile, the item will stand to be considered in the list of requests for new property.

[illegible] room, a [illegible] the Mission [illegible] to [illegible] in the [illegible] of Mission [illegible] offices and [illegible] property inquiries [illegible] present work adequately. I think I might report the [illegible] action on the subject now, so that if there should be any delay in the receipt of the formal letter, you can go forward immediately:

[illegible] Board's being able at any time [illegible] future to [illegible] of the existing activities of the [illegible] present Mission force, the Council was [illegible] property at once [illegible]

1. The [illegible] residences in each station owned by [illegible] and the number needed in addition to house the present force.
2. Such other properties as are required;
[illegible] of alteration or repairs on the present buildings.
[illegible] in present stations.
[illegible] in new stations or new [illegible]
[illegible] cost of each item and to arrange the [illegible] Missions to be [illegible] in the order of their [illegible] Council [illegible] also, [illegible] not already supplied the [illegible] with cost and present valuation, [illegible] by the Board, [illegible] property and with full [illegible] photographs thereof."

[illegible] much that you will improve this opportunity. Those Missions which [illegible] promptly and most satisfactorily and convincingly the statements [illegible] needs, will, I think, naturally be in a position of advantage in the [illegible], while it is conceivable that some Missions may delay so long that the [illegible] may feel called upon to form its judgments without further delay. I [illegible] earnestly desire that all the Missions which I have any responsibility for [illegible], may seize this opportunity, which I believe may prove of great consequence to their work, and I wish that I might have the privilege of laying before the Board, from these Missions, the best set of replies which the Board will have before it. The formal letter, when it is sent out, will report to the Missions what we now have in the way of such statements as the Board desires, but I think that if I were in my station of the Board I would at once prepare, regardless of what the Board may now have in hand, a full exhibit of all the present properties with charts, diagrams, measurements and photographs, including maps of the cities showing the various locations of the properties and full plots of each property giving area, location of buildings, and full diagrams of each building with descriptions. I know that this may involve some labor, but it is information which the Board ought to have in any case, and which in some measure it already has, and which it will regard as the necessary basis, I think, for a just consideration of the needs of the various Missions, as called for in its action.

You will all have rejoiced greatly in the tidings of Mr. Kennedy's great bequests to the Boards of our Church. I think the ~~[illegible]~~ fact of these bequests, quite as much as the remarkable will in which they were set forth, have made as deep an impression upon the country as any recent event. Mr. Kennedy gave away all that under the laws of the State of New York he was allowed to give, and he gave it in the most beautiful recognition of his trustee relationship toward it, as he approved it that much had been placed in his hands by One Higher. Of course, these bequests will not come to the Boards for a long time. Under the laws of New York an executor is not allowed to pay such bequests under a will until a year has elapsed. This will allow ample time for the Boards to consider

[illegible]

how they should [illegible] Fitt's letter with [illegible]

non-Christian teachers and the substitution of Christian teachers in [illegible] the letter from Miss Mitchell and Miss Given regarding the need of four more women workers. I don't find any action in the Mission [illegible] indicating the Mission's desire as to the appointment of new men, but [illegible] the list of [illegible] missionary needs a reduction for five men for the [illegible] personal letters which have come since the Mission [illegible] indicate that this is in accord with the mind of the Mission.

[illegible] had already been taken at a previous meeting of the Board with reference to Miss MacDonald's return, and I had written to her thereof. The Board minute was as follows:

"The request of Miss M.J.MacDonald of the Punjab Mission, for a short furlough, was granted, the necessary expenses to be included in next year's estimates.

Miss MacDonald writes that it has been arranged that she should use Mr. Tracy's estimates for coming. I suppose, accordingly, that the estimates for the new year will be prepared on this basis, so as to provide appropriately for Mr. Tracy's coming and for Miss MacDonald's return.

With reference to the non-Christian teachers, Mr. Mitchell has forwarded a paper which he read at the North India Mission Meeting on the subject. [illegible] excellent paper, but I think the Board will wish some further information on [illegible] specific questions as (1) How many Christian and non-Christian teachers are now employed in the different classes of schools, - Girls' Schools, [illegible] Christians, and Hindu and Mohammedan Schools ? (2) How much would it cost to replace the non-Christian teachers with Christian teachers ? (3) If the [illegible] money necessary were available, could the change be made immediately, and if not, how rapidly could it be made ? And (4) Are the present Christian teachers invaluably helpful missionary agencies ? Are they, without

Punjab Mission - 10.

[illegible] to the non-Christian teachers [illegible] the Mission Schools exist, - namely, [illegible] Christian character ?

[illegible] a great pleasure to be back again in the offices. I [illegible] have to say that I have to go to Scotland in a fortnight, to be [illegible] some time in March. Mr. Fulton will resume the correspondence while I am gone. I could not have accepted the engagements in Scotland which make this visit necessary, if I had foreseen the necessity of the South American trip, reports of which I hope to be able to send you, but I promised to go over to Scotland [illegible] for a series of meetings in preparation [illegible] MISSIONARY CONFERENCE in June, before the South America trip was [illegible]. It will be only two months, however, and then I hope that nothing will interrupt the correspondence again for a long time.

Before this you will have welcomed Miss Jean Brown, who goes out to [illegible] Medical School, sent by the American Committee, of which Mr. Dwight [illegible] and efficient motive power. The question has been raised as to whether Miss Brown could sustain the relationship of an honorary missionary, and that we would refer to the Punjab Mission.

I note the action taken by the Mission regarding two of the other [illegible] such action in the case of Miss Brown would meet the [illegible]. Everything indicates that she will be a great accession and help to the [illegible] School.

Referring again to the matter of the grant-in-aid to the Presbyteries, [illegible] the North India Mission asks for Rs. [illegible] from the [illegible] each Rs. 1/ given by the Presbytery. Is there any reason why the same per[illegible] should not apply in the case of the Ludhiana and Lahore Presbyteries ?

With warmest regards to all, I am

Your sincere friend,

Dictated [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] interested [illegible]
[illegible] at once the [illegible]
[illegible] orphans still [illegible] their care;
[illegible]d; how long further support of [illegible]
[illegible] necessary, and whether the [illegible]
[illegible] therefore."

In view of this situation, there is one of four things that must be done; - [illegible] of these will have [illegible] [illegible], or they will have to be taken on under the present appropriations for the [illegible] will have to make special appropriations for them. The second and third of these courses must be dismissed at once as impracticable, and the fourth is equally so, as the Board is utterly unable to appropriate the [illegible] $15,000. a year that would be necessary to care for these charges. This would absorb all, and more than all, the money which it is hoped it may be [illegible], on the basis of the Church's gifts, to add to the appropriations for India. It is necessary for us to think out, accordingly, just where we stand in this matter, and if we regard the care of these children as a primary claim upon us, to bend all our efforts to provide for that before we turn to other things, however dear many of them may seem. I am writing to those donors of famine orphans [illegible] in the past whose names we have here, stating the situation to them. Will it not be necessary for you to do the same? Dr. White is writing regarding it [illegible] and the North India Mission. Will you kindly let us know just how many famine [illegible] will have, [illegible] the annual charge is? [illegible] of those [illegible] and how much longer will you need to support [illegible] have?

[illegible] 1st.

Miss [illegible] Wherry,

Jagraon, Punjab,

INDIA.

My dear Miss Wherry:

Your good letter of November 7th, enclosing your report, was received a week ago. It will be good to get Miss Helm's full report of the school, which she says she will be sending on soon in typewritten form. It was good to hear from you again. I rejoice in every word from you, and in all the splendid work which you are doing.

Thank you very much for your kind words about my return from South America. It was a real privilege to take that long trip to see some of the fields, which have been, not without some excuse, so long neglected by our church. It is a large sense sentiment, and the people are very much excited over it. It is a continent almost as big as the United States of North America, and population less than that of Japan. One of our men said recently quite truly on another occasion that if the state of New York were as intensely cultivated as the Island of Guernsey, it would contain a population of over two hundred millions. On that same basis, South America could take care of many times the present population of the world. I have written a long report about the work, a copy of which will be sent you on the 23rd. You will be interested in the comparisons as well as the resemblances as you compare it with your work in India.

I have just written a letter to the Mission in reply to the minutes of the Mission meeting. It is such a big volume that I think you will be glad to be spared anything more in this personal letter.

With warm regards to you and to all who are with you, I am

Ever your friend,

[illegible] Dec. 21st.

Dec. 31st, 1909.

The Rev. E. M. Wherry, D.D.,

Ludhiana, India.

My dear Dr. Wherry,

Your good letter of December 2nd was received yesterday and it was a great pleasure to hear from you again. I am sorry that I have to go off at once for two months in Scotland to fill some engagements there which were made before I knew I would have to go to South America, from which I returned on October 27th.

I shall be sending you in a little while a copy of my report to the Board on South America. It was a great pleasure to make the trip and it was a great revelation of many things. The continent is not as rich nearly as North America, I believe, and its population is less than that of Japan, which in area, I think, is only one-third the size of Venezuela alone; but the intellectual and moral needs are awful. In the United States the proportion of illiteracy is 1%. In South America it ranges from 50% to 80%. The Argentine is the most progressive country, and the illiteracy of the Argentine is 50 1/2% and it has only about 15,000 school teachers and 550,000 scholars, with a population of nearly seven million. The State of New York has about the same population, with as large a proportion of immigrants, and here the proportion of illiteracy is only 5%, while we have 40,000 teachers and 1,400,000 pupils in the schools, three times the teachers and three times the pupils in the Argentine. The countries nearest the United States in South America are the darkest and most backward of all. In Venezuela there are only between thirty and forty thousand students in the schools, with a population of over two million. Morally, the conditions are just as dark as one would expect them to be where the intellectual darkness is so deep. I have tried to set forth the conditions in the report, and came back from South America with the conviction that China could better dispense with Christianity than South America can with Protestantism.

Dec. 21st, 1911.

The Rev. E. H. Sherry, D.D.-Page 2.

I am looking forward with great interest to seeing the papers read at the Annual Meeting of the Mission. I am glad you had such a good meeting, but very sorry to hear of your disability. I hope with you that the deafness may soon pass away and that you may have the full use of your hearing again.

I have just written a long letter to the Mission, replying to the minutes of the Mission Meeting. I think everything that calls for immediate action of the Board was considered. If there are any other points, however, needing attention, Dr. Fulton will take them up and do anything that needs to be done here. I shall look forward with great pleasure to hearing from you and to getting back in March and to writing you then more at length.

I received a copy of the report of the Missouri Conference and also the "Indian Standard", and am very much obliged for these. I hope that the General Assembly, which convenes to-morrow, may be a very helpful meeting, and shall be eager to hear the full report of it.

With warm regard,

Very faithfully yours,

Dictated Dec. 28th.

Jan. 3rd, 1910.

The Rev. F. E. McCuskey,

Lucknow City, Naini, India.

My dear Mr. McCuskey,

Your good note without date was received yesterday, together with the copies of the personal labor report, which have been laid aside for consultation in connection with the station reports in the preparation of the Board's Annual Report to the General Assembly.

It was very good to hear from you and I trust that you may resume now those good long letters you used to write, at long intervals, to be sure. It is not a good thing for a Mission to fail to keep the Home Church informed of the work that that it is doing as representative of the Home Church. The Home Church needs the information in order to be able to pray intelligently, in order to have a heart to pray at all, and in order to be drawn out in its giving. I don't think that anybody needs to take time from actual work to write letters home, but there are always odds and ends of time which can be improved in this way, and which are adequate for all such necessities. The Church papers are anxious for good articles and we are always able to use anything that contains readable information which is sent to the Board Rooms.

I shall be sending you in a little while a copy of my report to the Board on South America. It was a great pleasure to make the trip and it was a great revelation of many things. The continent is not as rich nearly as North America, I believe, and its population is less than that of Japan, which in area, I think, is only one-third the size of Venezuela alone; but the intellectual and moral needs are awful. In the United States the proportion of illiteracy is 10%. In South America it ranges from 5% to 60%. The Argentine is the most progressive country and the illiteracy of the Argentine is 50 1/2% and it has only about 15,000 school teachers and 550,000 scholars, with a population of nearly seven million. The State

Jan. 3rd, 191[illegible].

[illegible] McCuskey-Page 2.

Peru has about the same population, with as large a proportion of Indians [illegible] the proportion of illiteracy is only [illegible], while we have 40,000 teachers and [illegible],000,000 pupils in the schools, about three times the teachers and three [illegible] pupils of the Argentine. The only [illegible] across the United States in South America are the darkest and most backward of all. In Venezuela there are only between thirty and forty thousand students in the schools, with a population of over two million. Morally, the conditions are just as dark as one would expect them to be where the intellectual darkness is so deep. I have tried to set forth the conditions in the report, and came back from South America with the conviction that China could better dispense with Christianity than South America can with Protestantism.

I hope that you and Mrs. McCuskey are both well, and with kind regards am,

Very sincerely yours,

Dictated Dec. 28th.

Rev. Th. Jones

Rajah Near Salem,

Pudukkottai, India.

My Dear Miss Rhode,

I have recently received your letter of Nov. 27th, referring to the building on the Lakers compound for boys and also of a companion and to your work. I talked these matters over with Mr. Speer, who has just left for Lucknow. Inasmuch as the Mission has made no recommendation in regard of your requests, the Board cannot very well act upon them. We have no building fund upon which we can draw to meet the needs of a hostel for boys, neither can the Mission any such fund that we are aware of, and while deeply sympathizing with you in your loneliness, it would not be according to the Board's custom to appoint a lady specifically for Rajah or to agree to support one there, as the Mission itself always determines the location of the missionaries on the field. I am writing to the Rev. U. S. G. Jones, the President of the Mission, and will mention the matter to him and perhaps he can make some arrangement that will be satisfactory to you. I am very sorry that my letter cannot be more favorable to your requests than it is, for I am deeply impressed with the spirit of devotion which you manifest in your work and realize you must be working under circumstances of considerable difficulty and much sacrifice.

Praying the Lord's richest blessing upon you in this New Year which we have just entered, I remain,

Very sincerely your friend,

George W. Fullon

Gen. Secretary.

Jan. 6th, 1917.

The Rev. C. S. C. Jones,

Ludiana, Punjab, India.

My dear Mr. Jones,

I am enclosing you a copy of a letter which has just been received from Miss Jane Thoms. It deals with two matters, namely, some sort of a building on the compound in Lahore to provide for "the boys" and a companion for her in her work in Agra. I talked the matter over with Mr. Speer before he left for Scotland, and he advised me to write to you, as the President of the Mission, and request you to take up these questions with her and endeavor to make some arrangement to her satisfaction. In a former letter from her she requested to be allowed to use the amount of money she should spend in home furlough for the erection of two houses in Lahore. This the Executive Committee felt it could not recommend to the Board, as circumstances might develop within a very short time that, on account of illness or for some other reason, she might wish to leave Lahore or the Mission might wish to send her home. In the present letter, she requests use of part of the "building fund", which we have no knowledge of here.

In the matter of a companion, while we fully sympathize with her in her loneliness, we also realize that it might be difficult to secure someone who would make just the friend and companion she needs, and, moreover, the Mission might not be willing to send another woman to a place like Agra. The Board, of course, would not send out or agree to support anyone specifically for that work. We don't wish to appear unsympathetic, but the request also came from not have the Mission approval and hardly appeals to us here, with our present knowledge, as one in which we can help her in any way. Can you not take the matter up and explain the situation to her satisfaction?

Jan. 6th, 1916.

My dear Miss [illegible],

I cannot close this letter without taking the opportunity to wish you a very happy New Year, and also to say how glad all the Officers that have met you in [illegible] are that you are [illegible] allegiance, and have always been pleased to hear of your very successful missionary life in India.

Mr. [illegible] has just left for Scotland, and I am to have charge of his work for the next two months.

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Acting Secretary.

January 6th, 1910.

Mrs. M.B.Carleton,

Wooster, Ohio.

My dear Mrs. Carleton:

I have no doubt that the Board would have special regard in any arrangements of Dr. Carleton's furlough to the long time he spent in India without coming home at all, and if there is any special plan which you and he fully agree upon and which has the approval of the Mission, I am sure that you could count upon the sympathetic and cordial consideration of the Board. I can appreciate what a weight of responsibility you are carrying, and with kindest regards to you and to the children, and best wishes for the New Year, I am

Very faithfully yours,

Dictate Jan. 3rd.

January 6th, 1910.

The Rev. H.P.Griswold, M.D.,
[illegible] University Avenue,
Ithaca, New York.

My dear Dr. Griswold:

Your good letter of December 21st was duly received. We are counting on your going to Edinburgh as one of the representatives of our Board and of the Missions in India. Your modest estimate of the value of your presence there would only confirm the feeling of the Board, and I know of the Missions, that you are one of the most appropriate representatives who could be chosen. With reference to expenses, the understanding has been that as far as possible the missionary delegates would go to Edinburgh on their way to or from the field on furlough, but that where the furlough dates did not allow this, the expenses of those officially selected as delegates would be met by the Board out of a special fund to be provided for the purpose. In your case, I understand that unless you desire to remain in England during the Summer, or could just as conveniently plan to do so and go on to India from there, arrangements would certainly be made for your return here.

I am glad to know about the work that you are doing, and shall look forward to seeing the result of it when it is finished. I had hoped to see you at the Student Volunteer Convention in Rochester, but fear that you were not there, or that we missed one another in the crowd.

What impression did you form of Mr. Innes when he was in India? Do you think that he would be acting wisely if he should decide to go out to India with his wife and his two little children (one of whom, as you know, is an

Dr. Griswold - 2.

invalid) for any form of work there ?

With kind regards, I am

Very cordially yours,

Dictated Jan. 3rd.

P.S. - In Mr. Speer's haste in starting for Edinburgh, where he is to deliver the Duff Lectures this month, he evidently neglected to refer to the last page of your letter, in which you speak of Mrs. Griswold's remaining over until 1911. I see no objection to this myself, but will take it to the Council to-morrow and get the formal permission from them. I am assuming that they will approve, but you should not make definite plans on this basis until you hear from me.

I am glad that Mr. Speer has insisted on your going to Edinburgh, and we will do all we can to further your plans.

Very sincerely yours,

Jan. 11th, 1910.

Rev. J. C. R. Ewing, D.D.,

Lahore, India.

My dear Dr. Ewing,

Mr. Speer left us on Jan. 5th for his work in Scotland, and I am again having charge of his correspondence. I wish to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of December 13th regarding the Kennedy gift and the needs of your institution. Possibly Mr. Speer has already written to the Mission with reference to that legacy, or, if not, you will soon be receiving copies of the uniform letter which is being sent out to all the Missions, seeking information regarding the Board's property and the property needs of the Missions; and you will not need to be assured that there is a real purpose behind that letter, as the Board hopes from this magnificent gift to be able to put its work in the different mission fields in a more satisfactory condition. It has not yet been decided just how the large legacy will be used, as it will not be available for several months, but I think it is pretty clear that a portion of it will go toward providing adequate residences for the missionaries on the field and for a better material equipment of the existing work. It would be well, in my judgment, for your Mission to take a great deal of pains to comply with the Board's letter above referred to and give in full detail the information desired. I think it is difficult for us missionaries to realize how far away the missionary work is from 156 and how difficult it is for the Board to keep clearly in mind just to what extent the work is provided for in the matter of property. I can sympathize with their desire to have a full list and description of the Mission property, and I feel sure that it will be to the advantage of all the Missions to keep those records up-to-date in the files of the Board.

Your letter will be kept for Mr. Speer to read on his return, and will be considered together with the other requests when the legacy becomes available.

Jan. 11th, 1910.

Dr. J. C. H. Ewing-Page C.

Meanwhile, allow me to hope that you will get your share of the fund and enough of it to make your heart glad.

I remain,

Very cordially yours,

Acting Secretary.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] will be in the office of the Cunard Line, and should be [illegible] the ocean about this time. I trust you may get [illegible] [illegible] will be in Scotland during January and February, [illegible] will be in care of James A. [illegible], Esq., [illegible] Square, Edinburgh. In the meantime, our letter regarding the [illegible] of Wood Street School and College will be [illegible] for consideration [illegible]

I am glad to note that you are recovering and [illegible] with the hope that you may speedily recover, so as to enable you to go back to [illegible] in India.

With best wishes for the New Year, I remain,

Very cordially yours,

Geo. A. Fullerton

Actg. Secretary.

January 11th, 1910.

The Rev. H.C.Velte,

Saharanpur, INDIA.

My dear Mr. Velte:

Your letter to Mr. Speer of December 9th, and your personal report, have just been received. They missed Mr. Speer, who left on January 5th for Scotland, where he will be during the next two months. I shall be on the lookout for the account of the work of your station, as promised, and for the photographs, and will endeavor to make as good use of them as possible. Dr. Halsey is always on the watch for usable material, and I have no doubt he will be overjoyed to get an article from you. Mrs. Halsey Wood, also, will have a chance at your report, as you request, and those interested in your work will have copies sent to them.

I wish you a very pleasant homeward voyage, and have placed with Dr. Halsey a memorandum of your request for the supply of a vacant Church during next Summer.

I wonder if you have heard of the severe illness of Mr. Severance, - something like pneumonia - on account of which he has been confined to his room and bed for several weeks, but from which, I am glad to say, he is now recovering.

I congratulate you on receiving the money for your scholarships, and hope that Mr. Severance, or someone else, will do more for you.

I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

January 12th, 1910.

Mrs. M.L.Andrews,

Woodstock,

Mussoorie, INDIA.

My dear Mrs. Andrews:

Mr. Speer has left us again, and it is my pleasant duty to acknowledge your letter of December 7th, with the reports and the photograph of the pupils of the school, and two copies of the "Quadrangle." We also had a long letter from Mr. Andrews a few days ago, and are glad to note that he is gradually recovering his health.

I have not yet had time to go over your report, but I know it will be interesting and will be a help in preparing the Annual Report for the Assembly, which will fall to me to do this year in Mr. Speer's absence.

I note what you say about the Isabella Thoburn College, and the answer of the Mission will be awaited with interest. I am sure the Mission knows best about the matter, and the Board will be willing to trust its judgment, whatever it may be. This request from the Methodists came before the Mission had authorized the B.A.Class at Woodstock, and so I presume the Methodists were correct in their statement that at that time there was no other college than theirs which was of that standard.

Mr.Speer's visit to South America was, as you indicate, a very successful one. It was a great blessing to the Missions, and since his return he has already succeeded in arousing a good deal of renewed interest in the work in that continent on the part of the Church at home.

I wish you abundant success in the work of the year to come, and trust that Woodstock may be fully cared for and become all that you hope it will be.

I remain, Very cordially yours,

George H. Bell

Jan. 17th, 1[illegible].

The Rev. K. Q. Chatterjee, D.D.,

Lahore, India.

My dear Dr. Chatterjee,

In Mr. Speer's absence in Scotland, I wish to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of Dec. [illegible], forwarded by Dr. Ewing, and accompanying the action of the Board of Directors of Forman College concerning the need of funds for that institution, and conveying a request for special consideration in connection with the distribution of the Kennedy legacy. Your letter will be shown to Mr. Speer on his return, and the action of the Board of Directors will be filed with other requests for a share in the Kennedy fund when that fund becomes available, and when its use will be considered by the Board. I was very glad to read what you wrote regarding the influence of Forman College among the educated classes in India, and I gain additional in the hope that many of those who have graduated from the College and gone out into the world with a deep impression left upon them may be able to stand firm, fearless and serve the Master in what many of them in their hearts really believe. When the power of the Spirit shall descend upon India one of these days, there are those who will yield to His influence.

With best wishes for the New Year, I remain,

Very cordially yours,

[illegible]

Acting Secretary.

Jan. 14th, 1916.

The Rev. J. C. R. Ewing, D.D.,

Lahore, India.

My dear Mr. Ewing,

I have just acknowledged to Dr. Chatterjee the receipt of the letter and the action of the Board of Directors of Forman Christian College, requesting a share in the Tagore Legacy. This is just a line to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of Dec. 3d, forwarding Dr. Chatterjee's letter and the paper adopted by the Board of Directors.

If you will allow me to make a suggestion, it would be that your request should be more definitely stated and limited as to the amount of money needed for each one of the purposes as outlined in the action of the Directors. I observe here in the office a pretty strong sentiment against using any part of this fund for endowments or enlarging to any great extent the current work, while a strong sentiment exists toward using a good part of the fund for property and better equipment of existing institutions. I think it would be in your interest, therefore, if, after you get the official uniform letter which has been sent out to the Missions, and after the Punjab Mission shall make its reply, that you take up this matter again and make the needs of the College as specifically and with as much detail as possible.

Assuring you of my interest in your request, and extending best wishes to you in all the work you are doing, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Acting Secretary.

[illegible]

Mr. Rev. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

My dear Mr. Villa:

Your letter of December 26th, regarding the endowment for the [illegible] received. I will place your letter where Mr. Sproul [illegible] the matter but would suggest that you take pains to see the [illegible] [illegible] If you read the official letter already sent out by the Treasurer on [illegible] the Board's capacity and the Regent's desire for better qualities [illegible] a great advantage to have all the projects of the Institute [illegible] [illegible] of the different items. I am not sure [illegible]

[illegible]

Very truly yours,

[illegible]

Jan. 20th, 1910.

The Rev. Edmund Lucas,

Lahore, India.

My dear Mr. Lucas,

In Mr. Speer's absence, I wish to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of December 23rd, in which you strongly present the needs of Forman Christian College. We have already received the report of the Board of Directors and Dr. Ewing's letter on the same subject, and these will be fully considered when the Memorial Fund becomes available. As I wrote to Dr. Ewing, however, it is very necessary that the Mission should include this with any other requests it may have to make in its reply to the official letter which has been sent to the Missions by Treasurer Day. The Board would like to have the Mission state its needs very specifically and in full details, giving also the order of importance of the different requests made. It is my opinion that this recommendation of the Board seeking exact information regarding the property is of sufficient importance to warrant the Mission in giving it the most careful consideration. I hope that there may be enough of the fund to go round all the Missions, but the way the requests are coming in inclines one to feel that there will be need of several legacies of this kind in order to meet the demand.

With best wishes, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

George W. Wood.

[illegible] 1912.

Mrs. M.J.Carleton,

Gleason House, Bloomington,

Wooster, OHIO.

My dear Mrs. Carleton:

Your letter of January 19th to Mr. Speer has been received. Mr. Speer is absent at present, having sailed for [illegible] on January [illegible]. We [illegible] very indeed to learn of the condition of Mr. Carleton and as Mr. Speer wrote you in his letter of January 3rd, the Board is ready to do whatever is right in this [illegible] and will be best for Mr. Carleton. The difficulty at this distance is to know just what is best for him in his present condition. It might not be best to undertake the long journey. The Mission, of course, knows his condition and is at liberty to take whatever steps may be deemed necessary. And we are sure that the Mission will recommend wisely regarding him. It does not appear best to us, with our present knowledge, that you should contemplate going to join him to be with him. If his condition is such that he ought to return home, [illegible] rather than to have you go back to him. We have not [illegible] any reason to fear as the Mission would cable the Board to that effect, and as we have received no such [illegible], you may well comfort yourself with the thought that he is improving.

In response to your request, we have sent a cable to-day to the Mission making enquiry in regard to him, as follows: "What is the present condition of Mr. Carleton's health. The Board [illegible] if the Mission [illegible] shall report the reply to you when [illegible]

[illegible] will not be anxious, for [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] provide for the work which is in hand.

[illegible] sir,

Very sincerely yours,

Acting Secretary.

[illegible]

[illegible] received the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] beloved [illegible], I will leave for Antwerp on [illegible] April 12th.

We are very glad to have this information ourselves, and I have no doubt it will bring very great comfort to you also.

Very sincerely yours,

George H. Fulton

Jan. 27th, 1910.

Mrs. M. B. Carleton,

Gleason House,

Bloomington, Wooster, O.

My dear Mrs. Carleton,

This is just a line to acknowledge the receipt of your note of January 25th. I presume you have already received my letter of Jan. 24th, communicating the cablegram from your husband that his condition was improving and that he planned to start for home in March. From your letter, I note that he is to have some travelling companions, of which we are very glad, and we feel sure that he will be able to reach you in due time in safety. I don't wonder at your anxiety, but I know you will remember that your dear husband is in the Heavenly Father's care, as well as that of his friends, and will look forward in quietness and confidence not only to his reaching America in safety, but to his complete recovery under the rest and care which he will receive here.

I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

[illegible]

Acting Secretary.

Dec. [illegible], 1911.

The Rev. T. Thaniyavil, D.D.,

[illegible], India.

My dear Dr. Thaniyavil,

Your letter of Dec. [illegible] to Mr. Speer has been received, enclosing a [illegible] copy of your paper read at the time of the annual meeting. Mr. Speer, as you are aware, is absent in Scotland, but your letter and paper will be placed in his hands on his return. I have just finished reading it over and have been greatly interested in your presentation of this very important subject. The question of the aim of mission schools in India and the results they are accomplishing is one and have long discussed here, and as you are aware, Mr. Speer has been writing to the Mission regarding it. There seems to be light and shade on either side. It is to be hoped, however, that an increase of Christian workers in the schools will lead to results not only in the [illegible] of [illegible] moral character, but a greater number of [illegible] Christians, who will, in turn, be positive evangelistic forces in their surroundings. As your letter indicates, the times have changed greatly in the last fifty years, and conditions also on the mission field, but we missionaries should always see, [illegible] the real purpose for which we were sent to the mission field.

I note by the postscript that you have been there fifty years in India, and it is encouraging to read your vigorous words, which come from a heart consecrated to the Master's service and which must have the weight of the experience of a long life devoted to the salvation of India.

With best wishes and prayers for your continued usefulness, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

[illegible]

Acting Secretary.

February [illegible], 1910.

To the Punjab Mission,

My dear Friends,

I beg to report the following action, taken by the Board at its meeting on Monday:

"An application of Miss [illegible] was made by the Punjab Mission for improvements in the operating room of the Women's Hospital at Lahore in charge of Dr. Maud Aller, this [illegible] having been received from the Women's North Pacific Board."

We are very glad to be able to expect this quick response to the request of the Mission, contained in the Minutes of the Annual Meeting.

The statistics for the Punjab Mission, sent by Mr. Whitlock under date of January [illegible], were received yesterday, together with the [illegible] Accounts (which came just in time to be considered in the other appropriations for the new year) and the usual copies of the Annual Mission Report which Dr. Wherry sent on.

Yesterday's mail brought, also, Dr. Wherry's letter of January [illegible], Miss Donaldson's of the same date and Mr. Walter's of January [illegible], and letters written jointly by Mr. Mitchell and Miss [illegible], indicating the extension of Miss's work in the [illegible] from a single lady in charge, has been very illuminating and we are glad to have the needs thus [illegible] stated. I would acknowledge, also, the receipt of the following:

Printed report of the Theological Seminary at Saharanpur,
E.C. Holte's letter of December 29th,
Mr. Fleming's little note to Mr. Speer enclosing the New Year Prayer,
Mr. Whitlock's letters of January [illegible], and [illegible], with the Minutes,
Mr. Carter's letter of December 30th,
Dr. Mareton's note of January 13th,
Miss Helm's long letter of [illegible] with [illegible] to the Jagraon School,
Mr. Jones's letter of January 12th,
Miss Herron's communication of January 20th,

[illegible]

[illegible] shocked and grieved [illegible] much Mr. [illegible]
[illegible] 19th instant. The affliction which has come to the [illegible]
has been constantly in our minds, and our hearts go out to him in
his sympathy. We shall be remembering Elizabeth in our noon prayer [illegible]
Our earnest prayer is that with good care, and through the grace of our
[illegible], she may be rapidly restored to health and strength again.
[illegible] be Mr. Speer within a short time.

It was good to hear from Mr. Speer yesterday. He is having a
[illegible] in Scotland, and is enjoying the people and meetings immensely.
[illegible] and spoken at large meetings in Aberdeen, Glasgow, Perth, and
[illegible] of the big cities in Scotland. He is expecting to reach New York
[illegible] March 6th.

Mr. Speer has written part of the proposed WORLD MISSIONARY CONFERENCE
to be held in Edinburgh in June. A very great deal of labor has been en-
[illegible] preparation for the conference and everyone anticipates a grand meeting.
[illegible] be interested to know that the report of the conference is to be issued
[illegible] cost $5.75 for the set, if subscribed for
[illegible] This report will include all the results of the inquiries of the many
commissions which have been at work, as well as an account of the pro-
[illegible] discussions of the conference itself, and will be, in reality, an
[illegible] of mission problems and the conditions of missionary work
[illegible] Missionaries can hardly afford to be without. In case
[illegible] Mission desire these reports, they can be supplied at
above figure if they will send [illegible] to the Secretary, World Missionary

[illegible]

[illegible] our Board since 1930, on January [illegible]. He died very suddenly at his home in this city. He has left many sorrowing friends behind, and his death is a irreparable loss to the community at large. He will be missed at the Board meetings, where his wise counsel, long experience and able criticism [illegible] [illegible]. In his death, New York sustains the loss of one of its most powerful [illegible].

We trust that Dr. Carleton may have a comfortable voyage home, and that no complications may set in. We know that there are loving friends [illegible] anxiously awaiting his coming in the homeland. We, too, have been remembered at our Mion pea-smoothings.

I hope that the other members of the mission are well and happy in their [illegible] work, and with warm regards to all, I am

Your sincere friend,

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] action

[illegible]

[illegible] Thibo reported on the matter referred to [illegible] in regard to the study of phonetics by candidates for the Mission [illegible], and the following [illegible] below:

"[illegible] have considered the question of [illegible] the Secretary, in [illegible] be instructed to [illegible] the [illegible] and Punjab Missions, and that as the matter is to be considered at the [illegible] conference of Mission Boards in January, further action on the part of the Board be deferred until after the Missions have been heard from."

[illegible] was brought before the Board by Professor Erdman in behalf of [illegible] the United Presbyterian Board, who states the case in the following [illegible]

[illegible] through you to your Board, and personally I wish [illegible] to the presentation to your Board of [illegible] the Reformed Church Board, as well as [illegible] of the Rev. T.P.Cummings.

[illegible] is as follows: Mr. Cummings came home from India some [illegible] and was on regular furlough. He has been very keen in promoting [illegible] method. Our Board thought well of the work he was doing and [illegible] his support for one entire year following his year of furlough, paying, [illegible] incidental expenses connected with his investigations. At the expiration of the year of study, we found ourselves embarrassed, so far as the regular [illegible] of our Board were concerned, and did not feel that we could continue his support, inasmuch as we had to take the money for the support of a new missionary [illegible] place in India. We would gladly have sent Mr. Cummings back to the [illegible], but both on account of his wife's health and on account of his desire to [illegible] his language study work, he was unwilling to accept this alternative [illegible], therefore, at the present time, not supported by us.

Our Board thought that inasmuch as the work he is doing would be of [illegible] value to other Boards, it might be possible for us to promote a good thing [illegible] Mr. Cummings, by presenting to several Boards the proposition that they unite in his support.

In rough outline, the proposition would contemplate supporting him for a period of two years. His [illegible] would vary according to his location. [illegible] his headquarters at New Wilmington, Pa. $1200. might suffice. If he should [illegible] in New York, we thought to offer him $1500., allowing him any additional help which he might get by casual preaching. In case he should be required to go to a foreign field, we had in mind the salary of a missionary [illegible] such a field. I might say that Mr. Cummings is rather averse to the proposition to go abroad, and does not think it necessary. He expresses a preference for [illegible] at New Wilmington, with the privilege of going to New York for short periods, - one or two trips at the most. In this case, railroad expenses might be allowed him. This would then be the amount to be raised.

Mr. Cummings' movements would be subject to the direction of a Committee made up of one representative from each Board supporting him.

In return for the support thus given him, it was proposed that he allow each Board two weeks of his time for the teaching of their candidates, either visiting certain [illegible] during the term or else having the candidates sent to him [illegible] he would give his time to them.

[illegible] which Mr. Cummings has practically completed related to the Urdu language. He is now anxious to [illegible] out a similar system for the Arabic and the Punjabi. In the case of the Arabic, he has, at New Wilmington, the

advantage of the presence of a number of missionaries, especially Dr. J.R.Alexander, who has been a missionary in Egypt since 1875 and has been president of the Assiut College. There are also a number of India missionaries located at this same center, as we have a denominational college there, and there are other advantages incident to his location at that place, as well as the fact that his home is there.

I enclose a full statement of his method and the endorsements it has received, which I asked Mr. Cummings to prepare for me, for use in connection with the presentation of this proposition to different Boards.

Now, may I ask how the matter might be presented to your Board, and what your own thought of it is ? In the case of your Board, as in the case of our Board, your missionaries are directly interested in the languages to which Mr. Cummings proposes to adapt his system. In the case of the Reformed Church Board, their interest would be chiefly limited to the Arabic. Our Board would not want your Board to take the matter up without careful investigation, such as might satisfy you as to the merits of the method. The endorsement of our Mission in India has carried weight with us, and we have already given evidence of our endorsement of the method by the support we have given to Mr. Cummings in the past.

Hoping to hear from you at your convenience concerning this matter, so that it may be presented as soon as possible, believe me

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) C.R.Watson .

P.S. - I would suggest as a definite amount for your Board to consider as its share in this support, between three and four hundred dollars per year."

I think you all know of Mr. Cummings' work in the matter of inductive methods of language study. He spoke on the subject at the Annual Conference of Mission Boards in 1906, and you will find a reference to it in the report of the Conference a copy of which was sent to each member of the Mission at the time. The subject came up again at the Conference in 1909 (see pages of the report, 39-44) and Mr. Cummings has issued now, a little book entitled "An Urdu Manual by the Phonetic Inductive Method," published at the direction of the United Presbyterian Mission, Gujranwala, India, 1909. Possibly you have seen this. The Board would be glad to have the judgment of the Mission as to the value of this method to our own missionaries and as to the wisdom of the Board's joining in the matter, as proposed by Dr. Watson.

March [illegible], 1910.

Rev. H.C. Velte,

Dehradun, India,

U. P.

My dear Mr. Velte:

As you are aware, Mr. Severance is very much interested in the work of your Seminary. He has frequently spoken of it in the most favorable way, and at his request, the matter of scholarships for the institution was considered by the India Committee at its meeting last week, and on the recommendation the Board on Monday took the following action:

"That the Rev. H.C. Velte of the Punjab Mission be given a grant of [illegible] while at home on furlough, to the amount of $20,000. [illegible] Seminary, the interest on this amount to be [illegible] in that way, the principal that may be [illegible] secured from individuals in [illegible] and to be [illegible] of the Board, and that the [illegible] on May and be [illegible]."

I know that this [illegible] work that you are doing will [illegible] you pleasure, and I believe [illegible] of it that you may be prepared to undertake the responsibility of raising the money when you return on furlough. I hope, therefore, that you are coming with a great deal of zeal, and that your efforts to raise the necessary funds may be successful.

Mr. [illegible] has returned, and will be having charge of the correspondence again.

With best wishes I remain,

Very cordially yours,

[signature]

Acting Secretary.

March 14th, 1910.

The Rev. H. D. Griswold, Ph. D.,

202 University Avenue,

Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Griswold,

I returned from Scotland last week and am delighted to be home again and in touch with the correspondence from the Missions. I have read your great pile of good letters from India and am only about half through those that I am accumulated.

Dr. Fulton has written to you stating that the Council approves of your plan with reference to Mrs. Griswold's remaining in [illegible] while you return to India.

I see by the Forman Christian College Notes that you are working six hours a day on the Rig Veda, and I hope that you are going to publish the results of your work.

With kind regards to Mrs. Griswold and yourself, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

March 14th, 1910.

Miss Christine B. Herron,

Saharanpur, Punjab,

INDIA.

My dear Miss Herron:

I returned from Scotland last week, and have been busy ever since trying to catch up with the correspondence which has accumulated. It has been a great delight to do it, and to come into touch once again with the workers throughout the Missions.

Among the letters I find your two of January 20th and February 3rd, the former of which I think Dr. Fulton acknowledged in his letter to the Mission of February 23rd. I gather from the second letter that you may have given up your plan of sailing for America on April 15th, which you wrote on January 20th. I hope that you may be guided aright, and may find the very will of God for you.

With reference to the question as to whether the Board would provide you the amount of your home travel even if you should not return, I would say that I do not think the Board would feel that it could do this. If, after having resigned, you feel it to be your duty to return to America, then the Board, having accepted your resignation, will feel that it is its duty to provide the expense of your return. But if you decide to remain in India, I think the Board would not feel that it would be justified in paying, on account of your traveling expenses home, what it would not actually be providing for that purpose.

With reference to the amount of home allowance in case you should come, as I think I wrote, if you find that four months is insufficient, and

that you cannot make other arrangement for your support satisfactorily within that time, the Board will be entirely willing to consider the addition of the two months extra allowance, if required.

I want to say again how sorry we all are at your withdrawal from the work, and how earnestly we wish that it might have been possible that the few points at which you might be at variance with the other missionaries might have been so far subordinated as to make it possible to work together on the basis of the far more numerous things on which you agree. I do hope and pray that God may save you and others from all mistake, and that His work and His will may be so preeminent and supreme in all our lives that they, and not our own apprehensions of them, or any particular opinions or contentions of our own, may be our dominant and controlling interests.

With kind regards, and praying that God may perfectly lead you, and trusting to hear from you soon as to your plans, I am

Very faithfully yours,

[illegible] 1917.

[illegible] Esq.,

Secretary District Board,

Ferozepur, INDIA.

Dear Sir:

We have been very glad to receive your note of February 2nd with reference to the importance of the provision of an endowment for the Forman Christian College, Lahore. In addition to the formal notice of the Board of Directors, with a letter from the President, we have received various personal letters on the subject, and all these are being filed together and will be considered by the Board when it comes up, as it hopes to, in the near future, the question of the needs of the various Mission Fields and the [illegible] these throughout these fields. Your strong statement in behalf of the Indian Presbyterian community [illegible] great interest and value and will receive the careful attention of the Committee which may have in charge the review of all these requests.

We greatly rejoice in all the good work that is being done in India by many agencies, and are thankful that the Forman Christian College has been able to contribute so much toward the advancement of the Punjab and in support of Christian principles. We are praying here that the influence and the influence of all Missionary activities in India may be greatly blessed toward the speedy development of a strong Indian Church, made up of multitudes of strong Christian men and women, and filled with the missionary spirit.

Sincerely yours,

[illegible]

March 24th, 1910.

The Rev. J.C.R.Swing, D.D.,

Forman Christian College,

Lahore, INDIA.

My dear Dr. Swing:

I returned from [illegible] fortnight ago, [illegible] interesting and delightful experience. It was so good to be on the [illegible] field, instead of coming about as a tourist, looking at the buildings. I could not help but be struck by [illegible] that visit [illegible] sixteen years ago. Then I walked about the town and visited the castle, got my dinner at the hotel, and went away, without knowing a soul in the country. This time two lawyers were down at the session to meet us, and I went to dine at the provost's, and then to call with him on one of the most respected citizens of the town, and then met all the nicest people at two crowded meetings, afterward going off to spend the night at a lovely Christian home. I [illegible] entirely different impression over all of things, - of the absolutely [illegible] touch of the previous visit. That such experiences were multiplied all over the country. I spent nights with Dr. Denny and Dr. Stalker, and [illegible] and Mrs. Wood and Dr. [illegible], [illegible] good people, [illegible] a great deal of time, of course, [illegible] should abide for [illegible] good unanimous [illegible] difference and [illegible] already a [illegible] ahead, and I think will [illegible]. I went for primarily [illegible] the [illegible] Lectures, which [illegible] every four years. [illegible] of them, the whole [illegible] on a week in Aberdeen, [illegible], and it [illegible] last lectures in the [illegible] Jubilee Conference. These [illegible]

usually held in the Town Hall, and [illegible] ranging from 500 in the smaller places to [illegible] thousand in the [illegible] cities. It was a great opportunity, [illegible] I thoroughly enjoyed it [illegible] Dr. [illegible] the six [illegible] meetings were done, to lie down on [illegible]

On coming back I found [illegible] copies of [illegible] which Dr. Fulton adver[illegible] the vice-Chancellor-ship. We were delighted to learn of [illegible] reported to the Board at its meeting yesterday, and the [illegible]

"The Board approved [illegible] Chancellorship of the University of [illegible] office not interfering with [illegible] gratification at the [illegible]

I rejoice in all this [illegible] cannot lay aside the idea that [illegible] over the College. In order [illegible] our work in India. [illegible] we may achieve that of [illegible] such supervision of the work [illegible] and a power [illegible] system unsuppressed.

Long [illegible] property necessities, and when all the [illegible] position to take up questions [illegible] tion it should make of the Kennedy bequest when it comes into our possession. That may not be for some time yet. There is the [illegible] of Minnesota over a huge inheritance tax demand by the State. The executors have offered to compromise, but the matter is not [illegible] the Board would not be materially affected, I su[illegible] some time yet before the estate is settled and the bequests are paid over. This leaves

ample opportunity for a thorough consideration of the needs of all the Missions and of all branches of the work in the Missions. While nothing has been decided at all as yet by the Board, I judge that there are many who will feel that two things are desirable, - first, that the Missions should be adequately equipped for doing their necessary work; and second, that there should be some genuine advance made in the work of evangelization.

Mr. Fife's letter in behalf of the Mission, with reference to the possibility of replacing the non-Christian teachers with Christians has just come, and I must now get all the papers in hand to submit to the India Committee and the Council. I do hope that the initiative in these things can be taken by the Missions, and that even if the [illegible] might be unjust, it may nevertheless not be given pretext for [illegible] here, that the Missions deem the problem a light one or feel that it is [illegible] of solution.

I have one letter which I am almost afraid to put in with the others for the Committee, in which the writer [illegible] and experience has shown that it is practically hopeless to expect any candidates for the Theological Seminary at Saharanpur from our Boarding or High Schools, and that if they are to be gotten they can only be gotten from the Village Boarding Schools or from the Preparatory Department of the Seminary. Would this be true even of our Christian Boys' Boarding Schools ?

Dr. Fulton has spoken, I think, in his letters to you, of the endowment question. I don't know how the Board will be likely to view that. I am almost afraid that the requests from the Missions of this character will destroy one another. Already there are three requests which amount to, I think, about a million dollars. But every thing will be fairly settled by the Board.

There is one point which I wish you would touch on when you write next with reference to the endowment for the Ferman College. The argument for the endowment rests in large part on the necessity of having the College provided for against a time of crisis. Well, if the income of the endowment were to be

[illegible] it was [illegible] due to the [illegible] In order to make the College [illegible] now are fees to be used during the years when the College does not need to be independent of them ?

I hope that you and Mrs. Irving are well. I was interested to see [illegible] of Thea's [illegible] a successful [illegible] performance. [illegible] congratulations.

All warm regards, I am.

Very affectionately yours,

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Rev. A.[illegible],

[illegible]

[illegible]

My dear Mr. [illegible]

On returning from [illegible] I found a board the particulars of the great and heavy sorrow [illegible] and Mrs. Nelson, only rumors of which had reached us [illegible]. I do not need to tell you how deeply and affectionately [illegible] have gone out to you in this [illegible] trial, and how earnestly [illegible] the desire and prayer that God should [illegible] from [illegible] that you may [illegible] back again. [illegible] the restoration [illegible] for that the divine [illegible] restoration.

[illegible] of December 1[illegible], [illegible] in your letter hope than there was [illegible] ground for [illegible] further word from you.

[illegible] the missions to the empire [illegible] needed and until it [illegible] feels it [illegible] which it [illegible] heavy property investments.

[illegible] Sumner.

[illegible] India Committee and members of the Board, so that [illegible] of [illegible].

also - 2.

and any further representations that you may be disposed to send us at any time we shall be glad to submit with the other papers.

With kind regards to Mrs. Kelso and yourself, I am

Your sincere friend,

May 22nd March 22nd.

The Rev. John [illegible]

Ludiana,

India.

My dear Mr.

and fellow [illegible]

of re[illegible]

But [illegible]

ago.

hotel.

lawyer

and the[illegible]

When ne[illegible]

spend [illegible]

pressio[illegible]

visit.

night[illegible]

and [illegible] good people, and [illegible]

course, [illegible]

the services of the Rev. Arthur [illegible] in visiting [illegible]

fluence [illegible] Great Br[illegible] which will hold a great [illegible]

primarily for the Duff Missionary Lectures. [illegible]

years. There were six [illegible] The [illegible] following the Conference one [illegible]

week in Aberdeen. [illegible] dinner [illegible], and in addition to [illegible] great many

Mass Meetings in the interest of the Home Conference. [illegible]

held in the Town Hall, and we would have an audience [illegible] hundred in the smaller places, to three and four thousand in the big cities. It was a great opportunity, and after once getting adjusted to the conditions I thoroughly enjoyed it all, but was ready, when the six strenuous weeks were done, to lie down on the steamship and just sink into an eight days' rest.

On returning I found your two good letters of January 27th and February 3rd, the first of which Dr. Fulton had already acknowledged in writing to the Mission, as also your postal card of January 26th.

I share with you the desire that the Board might send out a strong simultaneous reinforcement to the Mission this Fall. I don't know how bright the prospect of this is, however. It has been necessary to use up the entire amount of the budget authorized by the Board in meeting the necessities of the Missions intheir estimates for Classes I and II. and in providing what they received last year in native currency, with a substantial increase of the appropriations for Classes IV. to II. This will make it necessary to provide specially, and in addition to the budget, for all the new missionaries going out. I cannot but believe that the wise thing would be to send out five men and three or four single women to the Mission this Fall, even if some other Missions have to wait a year or two, and I shall bring this up very shortly for the consideration of the Council. We have some admirable candidates this year, but their number is insufficient for the requirements of all the Missions, and there are a few whose inadequate force presents an even more plaintive appeal than yours. Take the Colombia Mission, for example, with only three men and the whole population of that country practically dependent upon us alone. There has been an increase in the contributions to the Board this year, but I am sorry to have to say that there seems to be a prospect of a heavy deficiency at the end of the year, and I fear that with Mr. Kennedy's bequest ahead of us, it will be difficult to make any special appeal to the Church for a deficiency. We must hope that the enlarged missionary interest throughout the country, as to the fact of which there

to be no doubt, will yield genuine results in enlarged gifts. Thus far we have not felt the enlargement in any very appreciable way. There has been a slow, steady advance for many years, and I hope this coming year there may be a great leap forward. There ought to be, in view of all the agitation that is going on and the intense interest which the Convention of the Laymen's Movement is arousing. Our American people are prone to this kind of interest, however, and the necessary work is the quiet, following-up work. The Boards are trying to do this, but it is far and away the harder task.

Have there been any good books printed in India recently on Mohammedanism or the Indian religions, on the developments of the Hindu or Hinduism, or any other aspects of the question of comparative religion? I wish you would keep me posted about any of these. If you will let me know the cost of any of them which you think I ought to have, I shall be glad to remit at once for any you may send me.

I hope that you and Mrs. Cherry are both well, and with warm regard I am

Ever faithfully yours,

Dictated March 22nd.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUNJAB MISSION.

1910 - - 1911.

SAHARANPUR.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:			
Rev. H.C.Velte (6 mos.)	$ 360.00		
" C. Borup	1080.00		
Miss J.E.James	225.00		
		$ 1665.00	
CHILDREN:			
C. Borup		125.00	
			$ 1790.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON THE FIELD

HOME ALLOWANCE:			
Rev. H.C.Velte (6 mos.)	$ 500.00		
Miss J.E.James	250.00		
Miss C.B.Herron	166.67		
		$ 916.67	
CHILDREN:			
H.C.Velte (2)		300.00	
TRAVEL:			
H.C.Velte (3)	$ 900.00		
" return (2)	600.00		
Miss C.B.Herron	300.00		
		$ 1800.00	
			$ 3016.67

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

MINISTERS:			
Rev. Albert George		Rs. 396.	
LICENTIATES:			
L.R.Means		262.	
BIBLE WOMEN:			
4 Bible women		636.	
OTHER HELPERS:			
5 other helpers		576.	
ITINERATION:		240.	
OTHER WORK:			
Jinrickshaws	Rs. 288.		
Books for dispensary	25.		
Medicines for district	48.		
Horse allowance (6 mos.)	90.		
Horse keep "	90.		
		Rs. 541.	
			Rs. 2671.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

BOARDING SCHOOLS:			
Industrial School and Orphanage	Rs. 9280.		
Receipts on field 1080.			
Famine Fund 2700.			
	3780.		
		Rs. 5500.	
DAY SCHOOLS:			
City Girls' School			
Current Expenses	Rs. 2325.		
Receipts on field	960.		
		Rs. 1365.	
COLLEGES:			
Teachers	1560.		
Scholarships	3480.		
Other Expenses	1200.		
	6240.		
(Special scholarships grant L.H.S.	1500.)		
		Rs. 6240.	
OTHER SCHOOLS:			
Village Schools	Rs. 180.		
Summer Schools	48.		
		Rs. 228.	
			Rs. 13,333.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENT:			
3 places in district	Rs. 144.	Rs. 144.	
TAXES:			
Hill House Retreat	50.		
Saharanpur	322.		
		Rs. 372.	
REPAIRS:			
Hill House	150.		
Saharanpur	1200.		
		Rs. 1350.	
ATTENDANTS:			
Watchman, Hill House	84.		
" Saharanpur	216.		
		Rs. 300.	
LIGHTS AND HEATING:			
Compound		Rs. 100.	
			Rs. 2,266.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:	Rs. 50.	
STATIONERY AND POSTAGE:	30.	
SOCIAL ALLOWANCE:	290.	
OTHER: - For Miss James	60.	
		Rs. 430.

SUMMARY FOR [illegible].

CLASS I. ..... $ 1790.00

CLASS II. 3016.67

CLASS IV. ..... Rs. 2671.

CLASS V. ..... 13335.

CLASS VII. ..... 2266.

CLASS IX. ..... 430.

TOTAL .....$ 4806.67 ... Rs.16700.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE PUNJAB MISSION.

1910 - 1911.

BUDGET.

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON THE FIELD.

HOME ALLOWANCE:			
Dr. M.E.Carleton and Mrs. Carleton		$1000.00	
CHILDREN:			
Dr. Carleton (5)		650.00	
FREIGHT AND TRAVEL:			
Dr. Carleton		300.00	
			$ 1950.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

BIBLE WOMEN:			
Mrs. Charles	Rs. 96.		
Mrs. Abel	120.		
		Rs. 216.	
OTHER HELPERS:			
7 other helpers		1096.	
LITERATION:		100.	
BOOKS AND EXPENSES:		152.	
			Rs. 1564.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

DAY SCHOOLS:			
William R. Ram	Rs. 100.		
Mrs. Bauwiem	96.		
Pipinias	72.		
Marquas	48.		
Zaccaeus	24.		
		Rs. 420.	Rs. 420.

CLASS VI. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

DISPENSERS:			
Hari Lall	Rs. 160.		
M. Charan, dresser	120.		
		Rs. 300.	
MEDICINES AND EXPENSES:		590.	
			Rs. 890.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENTS:		Rs. 346.	
[illegible]		100.	
[illegible]		12.	
			Rs. 458.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETING: Rs. 30.

POSTAGE: 10.

Rs. 40.

SUMMARY FOR SUBATHU.

CLASS II.	$ 1950.00
CLASS IV.	Rs. 1564.
CLASS V.	420.
CLASS VI.	890.
CLASS VII.	458.
CLASS IX.	40.
TOTAL	$ 1950.00 ... Rs. 3372.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUNJAB MISSION.

1910 - 1911.

LUDHIANA.

CLASS I. [illegible] ON THE FIELD.

SALARY [illegible]:			
Rev. [illegible] Andrews	$ 1000.00		
Miss [illegible] Mitchell, M.D.	620.00		
		$ 1620.00	$ 1620.00

CLASS IV. [illegible].

NATIVE MINISTERS:	360. Rs.	360. Rs.
[illegible]:		25.
[illegible]:		
[illegible]		25.
		410. Rs.
Receipts on field		410.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

BOARDING SCHOOLS:		
1 Non-missionary teachers	14070. Rs.	
Wages, house staff	5140.	
Books and staticnery	600.	
Food, etc.	11200.	
Medical fees and medicine	1000.	
Lighting and postage	300.	
Church seating and convey.	300.	
Advertising and printing	300.	
Prizes	150.	
Repairs and furnishings	2000.	
Water supply	720.	
Fuel and lighting	1000.	
School for Indian children	60.	
	36110. Rs.	
Receipts on field	33550.	2560. Rs.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENTALS:		800. Rs.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS	99. Rs.	
PRINTING:	25.	
[illegible] ALLOWANCE:	75.	199. Rs.

SUMMARY FOR MISSOURI.

CLASS I.	$ 1620.00	
CLASS V.		2780. lbs.
CLASS VII.		500. lbs.
CLASS IX.		199. lbs.
TOTAL	$ 1620.00	3279. lbs.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUNJAB MISSION.

1910 - 1911.

MISSION TREASURER.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

OTHER WORK:

North India Schools of Medicine	Rs. 750.	
Scholarship	240.	
		Rs. 990.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENT:

Hill House rent	Rs. 800.	
Receipts	800.	

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

Board of Arbitration	Rs. 10.	
Transfer of missionaries	201.	
Travel of Committees	160.	
Audit of Mission Treas. Account	250.	
Printing	50.	
Postage and stationery	200.	
Accountant	780.	
Stenographer	240.	
Messenger	96.	
Office furniture	50.	
Hill travel	2,065.	
		Rs. 5092.

SUMMARY FOR MISSION TREASURER.

CLASS VI ..... Rs. 990.

CLASS IX. ..... Rs. 5092.

TOTAL .....Rs. 6082.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUNJAB MISSION.

1910 - 1911.

HOME MISSION OF LUDHIANA PRESBYTERY.

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

MINISTERS:				
R.B.Sircar	Rs. 1320.			
J. Manuel	420.			
Masih Charan	557.			
Kirpal Singh	360.			
Abdulsalam	288.			
	Rs. 2945.			
Receipts on field	707.			
		Rs. 2238.		
LICENTIATES:				
M.C.Ronar		312.		
BIBLE WOMEN:				
2 Bible women		240.		
OTHER HELPERS:				
7 other helpers	Rs. 1368.			
Receipts on the field	610.			
		Rs. 758.		
ITINERATION:		Rs. 350.		
ANY OTHER WORK:				
Books for distribution		Rs. 24.		
			Rs. 3922.	

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

BOARDING SCHOOL:			
For Village Christian Boys	Rs. 600.		
Receipts on the field	75.		
		Rs. 525.	
OTHER SCHOOLS:			
Summer School		Rs. 120.	
			Rs. 645.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENT:			
For 6 preachers, leases, etc.		Rs. 208.	
REPAIRS:		100.	
ATTENDANTS:			
Watchman		60.	
			Rs. 368.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

PRINTING: Annual Report	Rs. 26.	
POSTAGE:	20.	
MEDICINE:	12.	
		Rs. 58.

SUMMARY FOR LAHORE PRESBYTERY.

CLASS IV.	Rs. 5922.
CLASS V.	645.
CLASS VII.	360.
CLASS IX.	58.
TOTAL	Rs. 6985.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE PUNJAB MISSION.

1910 -- 1911.

LUDHIANA.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:			
Rev. E.M.Wherry, D.D.	$ 1080.00		
Rev. E.M.Fife, D.D.	1080.00		
Rev. U.S.G.Jones (7 mos.)	378.00		
" " (5 mos.)	450.00		
Rev. J.N.Hyde	720.00		
Rev. R.D.Tracy	648.00		
Rev. A.B.Gould	1080.00		
Miss S.M.Wherry	540.00		
Miss M.C.Helm	540.00		
Miss A.M.Kerr	540.00		
Miss J.E.Jenks	225.00	$ 7281.00	
CHILDREN:			
Rev. E.E.Fife (2)	300.00		
Rev. A.B.Gould (4)	400.00		
Rev. U.S.G.Jones (½ year)	75.00	$ 775.00	
			$ 8056.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:			
Miss J.E.Jenks		$ 250.00	
CHILDREN:			
U.S.G.Jones (2)	$ 300.00		
" (1)	75.00	$ 375.00	
WIVES:			
Mrs. U.S.E. Jones		$ 250.00	
FREIGHT AND TRAVEL:			
Rev. R.D.Tracy	$ 300.00		
Miss J.E.Jenks	300.00		
Mrs. Jones and 1 child	450.00	$ 1050.00	
			$ 1925.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

MINISTERS:		
Rev. P.C.Uppal	Rs. 1200.	
Rev. Ahmal Shah	540.	
Rev. J. Singh	540.	
Rev. Paul Singh	408.	Rs. 2688.
LICENTIATES:		
4 licentiates		1050.

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC (Continued)

Carried forward Rs. 3738.

BIBLE WOMEN:			
4 Bible women	Rs. 852.		Rs. 852.
OTHER HELPERS:			
28 other helpers	Rs. 3702.		
Receipts on the field	180.		
			Rs. 3522.
ITINERATION:			
Ludhiana	Rs. 100.		
Rackota	100.		
Jagraon	100.		
Moga	125.		
Rupar	175.		
			Rs. 600.
ANY OTHER WORK:			
2 Rickshaw men	Rs. 168.		
Nur Afshan (paper)	950.		
Horsekeep, P.C.Uppal	180.		
			Rs. 1298.
			Rs. 10,010.

CRASS V. EDUCATION.

DAY SCHOOLS:			
Christian Boys' Boarding School	Rs. 12,400.		
Village Girls' School, Jagraon	2,650.		
	Rs. 15,050.		
Receipts on field	7,900.		
			Rs. 7150.
DAY SCHOOLS:			
City Boys' High School	Rs. 11,780.		
City Girls' School	468.		
	Rs. 12,248.		
Receipts on field	10,560.		
			Rs. 1688.
OTHER SCHOOLS:			
Village Schools	Rs. 375.		
Summer School	55.		
Village School Rup.	145.		
Summer School, Rupar	50.		
			Rs. 625.
			Rs. 9,463.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENTS:			
6 places			Rs. 298.
ATTENDANTS:			
5 attendants			384.
TAXES:			
Ludhiana	Rs. 10.		
Rupar	2.		
Jagraon	12.		24.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE (Continued)

REPAIRS:			
Ludhiana	Carried forward -	Rs. 706.	
Rupar	Rs. 475.		
Jagraon	150.		
Mogah	150.		
	100.		
		Rs. 975.	
LIGHTS AND HEATING:			
Kotwali Chapel		30.	
OTHER WORK:			
Compound, Ludhiana	Rs. 100.		
Jagraon	50.		
		Rs. 150.	
			Rs. 1761.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:			
Ludhiana and Jagraon	Rs. 150.		
Rupar	20.		
		Rs. 170.	
BOOKS AND STATIONERY:			
Ludhiana and Jagraon	50.		
Rupar	12.		
		Rs. 62.	
POSTAGE, ETC.:			
Ludhiana		Rs. 50.	
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:			
Ludhiana and Jagraon	Rs. 200.		
Rupar	100.		
		Rs. 300.	
PERSONAL TEACHER:			
Writer, Dr. Wherry		Rs. 300.	
			Rs. 882.

SUMMARY FOR LUDHIANA.

CLASS I.	$ 8056.00	
CLASS II.	1925.00	
CLASS IV.		Rs. 10,010.
CLASS V.		9,463.
CLASS VII.		1,761.
CLASS IX.		882.
TOTAL ...	$ 9981.00	Rs. 22,116.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUNJAB MISSION.

1910 - 1911.

HOME MISSION OF LAHORE PRESBYTERY.

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

MINISTERS:			
3 pastors and 2 evangelists	Rs. 2652.		
Receipts on the field	1180.		
		Rs. 1472.	
LICENTIATES:			
Bhola Nath	Rs. 372.		
To be employed	360.		
	732.		
Receipts on the field	360.		
		Rs. 372.	
BIBLE WOMEN:			
2 Bible women		Rs. 180.	
OTHER HELPERS:			
9 other helpers	Rs. 1416.		
Receipts on the field	300.		
		Rs. 1116.	
ITINERATION: and Horsekeep:	Rs. 646.		
Receipts on the field	120.		
		Rs. 526.	
COLPORTAGE:		Rs. 30.	
			Rs. 3696.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

OTHER SCHOOLS:			
2 Village schools	Rs. 288.		
Summer school	70.		
Conference	50.		
	Rs. 408.		
Receipts on the field	80.		
			Rs. 328.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENTS:		Rs. 200.	
REPAIRS:	Rs. 100.		
Receipts on the field	65.		
		Rs. 35.	
			Rs. 235.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:		Rs. 50.	
PRINTING:		24.	
POSTAGE, ETC.:	Rs. 40.		
Receipts on the field	34.		
		Rs. 6.	
			Rs. 80.

SUMMARY FOR LAHORE PRESBYTERY.

CLASS IV.	Rs. 3696.
CLASS V.	328.
CLASS VII.	235.
CLASS IX.	80.
TOTAL	Rs. 4339.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUNJAB MISSION.

1910 - 1911.

LAHORE.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:			
Rev. J.C.R.Ewing, D.D.	$ 1080.00		
Rev. W.J.Clark	1080.00		
Rev. D.J.Fleming	1080.00		
Rev. H.A.Whitlock	1080.00		
Rev. E.D. Lucas	648.00		
Mr. McKee	1080.00		
Miss C. Thiede	540.00		
Miss M.J.R. Macdonald	225.00		
		$ 6813.00	
CHILDREN:			
J.C.R.Ewing (2)	$ 250.00		
W.J.Clark	290.00		
D.J.Fleming	200.00		
		$ 740.00	
			$ 7553.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON THE FIELD.

HOME ALLOWANCE:			
Rev. H.D.Griswold, Ph.D.	$ 500.00		
Miss Macdonald	250.00		
		$ 750.00	
CHILDREN:			
H.D.Griswold (3)	450.00		
W.J.Clark, balance	360.00		
		$ 810.00	
FREIGHT AND TRAVEL:			
H.D.Griswold and family	900.00		
Miss Macdonald	300.00		
		$ 1200.00	
			$ 2760.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

MINISTERS:			
Rev. R.L.Dass	Rs. 480.		
Rev. G.L.Theh Dass	1080.		
		Rs. 1560.	
LICENTIATES:			
2 licentiates		420.	
BIBLE WOMEN:			
Miss Ghose	Rs. 480.		
Receipts on field	480.		
In Wagah		144.	
OTHER HELPERS:			
10 other helpers	Rs. 1116.		
Receipts on field	900.		
		216.	
ITINERATION:		400.	
OTHER WORK:			
3 Jinrickshaws		252.	Rs. 2992.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

BOARDING SCHOOLS:			
Kinnaird School	Rs. 400.	Rs. 400.	
DAY SCHOOLS:			
Rang-Mahal	Rs. 17,200.		
Mohammedan Girls' School	1,140.		
Hindu " "	1,360.		
	19,700.		
Receipts on the field	15,360.		
		Rs.4340.	
OTHER SCHOOLS:			
Village Schools, Wagah	Rs. 120.		
Fort School, Lahore	96.		
Christian Girls' Schools	120.		
		Rs. 336.	
			Rs. 5076.00

CLASS VI. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

ASSISTANTS:			
Lahore and Wagah	Rs. 1100.		
Receipts on field	96.		
		Rs.1004.	
MEDICINES:	640.		
Receipts on field	375.		
		Rs. 265.	
CURRENT EXPENSES:			
Servants		270.	
			Rs. 1539.00

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENT:			
In District		Rs. 73.	
TAXES:			
On Mission Property		150.	
REPAIRS:			
Lahore and Wagah	Rs. 600.		
Hill House	250.		
Rickshaws	50.		
	900.		
Receipts on field	400.		
		Rs. 500.	
ATTENDANTS:			
2 watchmen		168.	
Care of 2 chapels	150.		
Care of compound	50.		
		200.	
			Rs. 1091.00

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:	Rs. 60.
PRINTING:	40.
POSTAGE AND REMITTANCE:	10.
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE: For 20 persons	500.
PERSONAL TEACHERS: For 5 persons	400.
	Rs. 1010.

SUMMARY FOR LAHORE.

CLASS I.	$ 7553.00	
CLASS II.	2760.00	
CLASS IV.		Rs. 2992.
CLASS V.		5076.
CLASS VI.		1539.
CLASS VII.		1091.
CLASS IX.		1010.
TOTAL	$10,313.00	Rs.11706.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]:			
[illegible]			[illegible]

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

EVANGELISTS:			
Jawal Singh	Rs. 336.		
Gurdial Singh	336.		
		Rs. 672.	
EVANGELISTESS:			
1 Licentiate		204.	
OTHER WORKERS:			
[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]		
		[illegible]	
MIGRATION:		250.	
COLPORTAGE:		50.	
			Rs. 1436.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

BOARDING SCHOOL:			
For village Christian boys		Rs. 1726.	
2 teachers		444.	
			Rs. 2170.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENT:			
3 preachers' houses		Rs. 87.	
TAXES:		12.	
REPAIRS:		100.	
WATCHMAN:		72.	
			Rs. 271.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:		Rs. 17.	
STATIONERY AND POSTAGE:		20.	
MEDICAL EXPENSES:		[illegible]	
			Rs. [illegible]

[illegible] FOR [illegible].

CLASS I. ..... $ 1000.00

CLASS II. ..... No. [illegible].

CLASS V. ..... [illegible].

CLASS VII. ..... [illegible].

CLASS IX. ..... [illegible].

TOTAL ..... $ 1000.00 ..... No. 401[illegible].

APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUNJAB MISSION.

1910 - 1911.

JULLUNDUR.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:			
Rev. C.B.Newton, D.D.	$ 720.00		
Rev. J.H.Orbison, M.D.	1080.00		
Rev. F.J.Newton	648.00		
		$ 2448.00	
CHILDREN:			
Rev. J.H.Orbison (2)		200.00	
			$ 2648.00

CLASS II.. MISSIONARIES NOT ON THE FIELD

CHILDREN'S ALLOWANCE:			
Rev. J.H.Orbison			$ 450.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

MINISTERS:			
H. Golak Nath		Rs. 1644.	
LICENTIATES:			
J. Sinclair	Rs. 336.		
Jamal-ud-din	369.		
Buta Singh	168		
Nabi Bakhsa	186.		
Dina Nath	234.		
Alam Shah	396.		
		Rs. 1689.	
BIBLE WOMEN:			
Mrs. Jackson	Rs. 300.		
Miss Stephen	300.		
Miss Jackson	240.		
		Rs. 840.	
OTHER HELPERS:			
12 other helpers		Rs. 2090.	
ITINERATION:			
Jullundur	300.		
Phillour	75.		
		Rs. 375.	
OTHER WORK:			
Reading Room	72.		
Colportage	25.		
2 Rickshawmen	288.		
Horsekeep	180.		
		Rs. 565.	
			Rs. 7263.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

DAY SCHOOLS:

Boys' High School			
Receipts on the field	Rs. 9600.		
	8400.		
		Rs. 1400.	
Girls' School			
		800.	
OTHER SCHOOLS:			
Kartarpur Village School	Rs. 120.		
Jullundur Cantt.	120.		
Nakodar	120.		
Phillour Dist.	120.		
Summer School	60.		
		Rs. 540.	
			Rs. 2740.

CLASS VI.. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

MEDICINES: Rs. 150.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENTS:			
9 preaching places		Rs. 714.	
TAXES:			
Jullundur City	Rs. 21.		
" Cantt.	2.		
Hamilton House	40.		
		Rs. 63.	
REPAIRS:			
Jullundur City	600.		
Hamilton House	150.		
		Rs. 750.	
ATTENDANTS:			
2 messengers at Rs. 84 each		Rs. 168.	
CARE OF COMPOUND:		Rs. 50.	
			Rs. 1745.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:	Rs. 30.	
REMITTANCES:	30.	
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	200.	
		Rs. 260.

SUMMARY FOR JULLUNDUR.

CLASS I. ..... $ 2648.00

CLASS II. 450.00

CLASS IV. ..... Rs. 7203.

CLASS V. ..... Rs. 2740.

CLASS VI. ..... Rs. 150.

CLASS VII. ..... Rs. 1745.

CLASS IX. ..... Rs. 260.

TOTAL ... $ 3098.00 .... Rs.12098.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FRONTIER DISTRICT.

1920 - 1921.

[illegible]

CLASS I. MISSIONARY & OTHER [illegible].

Salaries:

[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible] Downs	[illegible]		
		[illegible]	[illegible]

CLASS IV. [illegible] EXPENDITURE.

MINISTERS:

K.C.Chatterjee	1720.00 Rs.	
Mirzan-ud-din	[illegible]	
Amir Khan	[illegible]	
Aya Masih	[illegible]	
Wazirshah	[illegible]	
		Rs. 2954.

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]

OTHER MINISTERS:

10 other helpers	[illegible]

ADMINISTRATION:

For whole district	[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]
	Rs. 5978.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

[illegible] ORDINARY:

[illegible]	Rs. 1900.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
Servants	[illegible]	
Building expenses	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	
Receipts on field	[illegible]	
		Rs. [illegible]

3 village schools(Omit)		
[illegible]	[illegible]	
		Rs. 3266.

CLASS VI. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

ASSISTANTS:

Women Hospital		
Less Cases in charge	Rs. 1020.	
Matron and nurses	1364.	
Servants	286.	
	2670.	
Receipts on P.	560.	
		Rs. 2110.

MEDICINES AND APPLIANCES:

	600.	
Receipts on field	200.	
		Rs. 400.

MISCELLANEOUS:

	772.	
Receipts on field	240.	
		Rs. 532.
		Rs. 3042.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

LAND:

Ladies' House	Rs480.	
Licentiates House	152.	
5 Dressing places	30.	
		Rs. 702.

BANDS:

Station	25.	
Outstation	55.	
		70.

DRAINS:

Orphanage	Rs.300.	
City buildings	100.	
Outstations	200.	
		600.

BUILDINGS:

1 Watchman		120.
		Rs. 2498.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION BUILDINGS:	60.
GOAL, ETC:	20.
MEDICAL AND MEDICAL:	170.
MISCELLANEOUS:	
Pension Widow	60.
	Rs. 310.

SUMMARY FOR HOSHIARPUR.

CLASS I. ..... $ 1080.00

CLASS IV. ..... Rs. [illegible]

CLASS V. ..... Rs. [illegible].

CLASS VI. ..... Rs. 3042.

CLASS VII. ..... Rs. 1498.

CLASS IX. ..... Rs. 610.

TOTAL ... $ 1080.00 .... Rs.14094.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE PUNJAB MISSION.

1910 - 1911.

PEROZEPUR.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:			
Rev. C.W.Forman, M.D.	$ 1080.00		
Rev. R.H.Carter (7 mos.)	378.00		
Miss M.M.Allen, M.D.	540.00		
Miss C.R.Clark	540.00		
		$	$ 2538.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON THE FIELD.

HOME ALLOWANCE:			
Rev. J.J.Newton, M.D.	$ 500.00	$ 500.00	
CHILDREN:			
Rev. C.W.Forman		650.00	
FREIGHT AND TRAVEL:			
Rev. F.J.Newton		300.00	
			$ 1450.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

MINISTERS:			
Amar Dass	Rs. 381.		
Pindi Dass	630.		
J.W.Sweet	264.		
Qussim Ali	234.		
		Rs. 1509.	
LICENTIATES:			
Hari Singh	384.		
One at Kasilka	164.		
		Rs. 548.	
BIBLE WOMEN:			
Mrs. Isu Dass	Rs. 60.		
Mrs. Jivan Khan	60.		
Mrs. Qasim Ali	60.		
		Rs. 180.	
OTHER WORKERS:			
14 other workers		2214.	
			Rs. 4451.
ITINERATION:			
Ferozpur	300.		
Kasur	250.		
		550.	
BOOK WORK:			
Ferozpur Book shop and Colporteur	201.		
Kasur " " " "	94.		
Books	50.		
Horse keep for 3 persons	540.		
		Rs. 885.	
			Rs. 5886.

Ferozepur - 2.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

GIRL SCHOOLS:		
City Girls' School		Rs. 482.
TRAINING SCHOOL:		1200.
OTHER SCHOOLS:		
Summer School Ferozepur	Rs. 25.	
" " Kasur	50.	
Village School Ferozepur	180.	
" " Kasur	180.	
		435.
		Rs. 2117.

CLASS VI..HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

ESTABLISHMENTS:		
Women's Hospital		
Matron	Rs. 540.	
Hospital Asst.	360.	
Nurse	180.	
Asst. Nurse	96	
Compounder	120.	
Dresser	84.	
Servants	264.	
	Rs.1644.	
Receipts on field	1000.	
		Rs. 644.
City Dispensary		
Assistant	Rs. 420.	
Compounder	300.	
Dresser	165.	
Servants	51.	
	Rs. 936.	
Receipts on field	400.	
		Rs. 536.
Kasur Compounder	180.	
Dresser	48.	
Miss Sweet	300.	
		Rs. 528.
MEDICINES:		
Women's Hospital	474.	
Ferozepur City Dispensary	450.	
Kasur "	452.	
	1376.	
Receipts on field	500.	
		Rs. 876.
CONTINGENT EXPENSES:		
Ferozepur Dispensary	Rs. 120.	
City "	420.	
Horseshoe	200.	
Kasur Dispensary	50.	
	790.	
Receipts on field	250.	
		Rs. 540.
		Rs. 3124.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENTS:		
Ferozepur City Girls' School	Rs. 192.	
" Mission House	300.	
" Village Houses	24.	
Kasur, three places	165.	
		Rs. 681.
TAXES:		
Ferozepur Compound	14.	
" Chapel and shop	9.	
Kasur	4.	
		Rs. 27.
REPAIRS:		
Ferozepur	300.	
Kasur	100.	
		Rs. 400.
ATTENDANTS:		
3 attendants		204.
LIGHTS AND HEATING:		
Ferozepur Compound	160.	
Kasur "	100.	
		260.
		Rs. 1592.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:	Rs. 30.
POSTAGE, ETC.:	20.
MEDICAL ATTENDANCE:	150.
	Rs. 200.

SUMMARY FOR FEROZEPUR.

CLASS I.	$ 2538.00
CLASS II.	1450.00
CLASS IV.	Rs. 5886.
CLASS V.	2117.
CLASS VI.	3124.
CLASS VII.	1592.
CLASS IX.	200.
TOTAL	$ 3988.00 ..... Rs. 12,919.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUNJAB MISSION

1910 - 1911

DEHRA DUN.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

[illegible]:		
Rev. [illegible]	$ 1080.	
Miss [illegible]	720.	
Miss [illegible]	540.	
Miss [illegible]	[illegible].	
		[illegible]

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON THE FIELD.

[illegible]:		
Miss [illegible]	$ 250.	
Miss [illegible]	500.	
		$ 750.00
[illegible]:		
Miss [illegible]	300.	
Miss [illegible]	300.	
		$ 600.00
		$ 1350.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

[illegible]:		
Rev. [illegible]	Rs. 240.	
Miss [illegible]	100.	
Miss [illegible]	144.	
		Rs. 564.
[illegible]:		
[illegible]	240.	
[illegible]	720.	
[illegible]	180.	
		1140.
[illegible]:		
[illegible]	30.	
[illegible]	240.	
[illegible]	84.	
[illegible]	144.	
		498.
		Rs. [illegible].

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

[illegible]:		
Girls' High School	Rs. 14247.	
[illegible]	3687.	
		Rs. 5560.
[illegible]:		
[illegible]	Rs. 10896.	
[illegible]	[illegible].	
		Rs. 2700.
		Rs. 8260.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENT:		
Girls' Schools	Rs. 60.	Rs. 60.
TAXES:		
Station	150.	
Lall Tobia Cottage	30.	
REPAIRS:		Rs. 180.
General	400.	
Girls' School	400.	
Tafton	100.	
Lall Tibba Cottage	100.	
		Rs.1000.
ATTENDANTS:		
4 attendants		300.
		Rs. 1540.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETING:	Rs. 90.	
BOOKS AND PRINTING:	10.	
POSTAGE, ETC.:	15.	
MEDICAL:	150.	
		Rs. 265.

SUMMARY FOR DEHRA DUN

CLASS I.	$ 2385.00
CLASS II.	1350.00
CLASS IV.	Rs. 2338.
CLASS V.	Rs. 5260.
CLASS VII.	Rs. 1540.
CLASS IX.	Rs. 265.
TOTAL	$ 3735.00 ..... Rs.12298.

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APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUNJAB MISSION.

1910 - - 1911.

AMBALA.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:			
Rev. R. Thackwell	$1080.00		
Rev. F.B.McCuskey	1080.00		
Miss M.E.Pratt	540.00		
Miss J.R.Carleton, M.D.	225.00		
Miss E. Marston, M.D.	540.00		
		$ 3465.00	
CHILDREN:			
F.B.McCuskey (4)		400.00	
			$ 3865.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON THE FIELD.

HOME ALLOWANCE:			
Miss J.R.Carleton		$ 250.00	
FREIGHT AND TRAVEL:			
Miss J.R.Carleton	$ 300.00		
F.B.McCuskey and family	1050.00		
		$ 1350.00	
			$ 1600.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

NATIVE MINISTERS:			
Rev. C. Nand Rae	Rs. 540.	Rs. 540.	
LICENTIATES:			
3 licentiates		450.	
OTHER HELPERS:			
11 other helpers		1704.	
SUNDAY SCHOOLS:		20.	
ITINERATING:			
Missionaries and assistants		400.	
OTHER WORK:			
Colportage, City	Rs. 50.		
" Cant.	30.		
Home Mdp, Miss Pratt	100.		
		180.	
			Rs. 3294.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

DAY SCHOOLS:			
City Boys' High School			
Current expenses	Rs. 11,285.		
Receipts on field	10,475.		
		Rs. 810.	
4 Bible teachers		1080.	
City Girl's School:			
Current expenses	Rs. 1200.		
Cont. Girls' School	432.		
		1632.	
Summer School		75.	
			Rs. 3597.

CLASS VI. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

ASSISTANTS:			
Hospital assistant	Rs. 720.		
Matron	600.		
Compounder	216.		
Nurses	198.		
Bible woman	120.		
		Rs. 1854.	
MEDICINES AND SUPPLIES:			
Drugs and appliances		800.	
CURRENT EXPENSES:			
Food	Rs. 200.		
Servants	264.		
Carriage Hire	200.		
Repairs	75.		
		Rs. 739.	
		Rs. 3393.	
Receipts on field		823.	
			Rs. 2570.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENTS:			
8 preaching places		Rs. 192.	
TAXES:			
5 places		337.	
REPAIRS:			
6 buildings	Rs. 1100.		
Receipts on field	300.		
		Rs. 800.	
ATTENDANTS:			
8 messengers and watchmen		Rs. 588.	
			Rs. 1917.

CLASS IX. MISSION AND STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:	Rs. 48.	
POSTAGE:	48.	
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	180.	
		Rs. 276.

SUMMARY FOR AMBALA.

CLASS I.	$ 3865.00	
CLASS II.	1600.00	
CLASS IV.		Rs. 3294.
CLASS V.		3597.
CLASS VI.		2570.
CLASS VII.		1917.
CLASS IX.		276.
TOTAL	$ 5465.00	Rs.11654.

SUMMARY FOR PUNJAB MISSION.

AMBALA	$ 5465.00	..... Rs.	11,654.
DEHRA DUN	3785.00	.....	12,297.
FEROZEPUR	3960.00	.....	12,919.
HOSHYARPUR	1080.00	.....	14,094.
JULLUNDUR	3098.00	.....	12,098.
KHANNA	1080.00	.....	4,041.
LAHORE	10313.00	.....	11,708.
LAHORE PRESBYTERY			4,339.
LUDHIANA	9961.00	.....	22,116.
LUDHIANA PRESBYTERY			5,028.
MISSION TREASURER			6,082.
MUSSOURIE	1620.00	.....	3,279.
RARATHU	1950.00	.....	3,372.
SAHARANPUR	4806.67	.....	18,700.
TOTAL ...	$47,116.67	....Rs.	141,727.

The total appropriation for the ~~[illegible]~~ PUNJAB MISSION is $ 47,116.67 gold for Classes I and II, and Rs. 146,794.35 for classes IV. to X, exclusive of Class VIII. This is the total amount authorized by the Board for the Mission for the year. The Mission has liberty to transfer from class to class within these total grants, in accordance with the provisions of the Manual, but the total expenditures of the Mission are not to exceed the amounts specified.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Dr. Dey's office has already written to you with regard to your [illegible]'s date of arrival in New York. We will have the steamer [illegible] and I expect Dr. Jessica will also be here, and we have already consulted with our medical adviser and with the hospital and shall do everything that we can for Mr. Darlington's health and comfort. I am glad that he has improved, and trust that good rest at home will carry him safely over this time of crisis and trial.

With kind regards, and deepest sympathy with you and [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

April 19th, 1910.

Miss M. E. Pratt,

Ambala City, India.

My dear Miss Pratt,

It was a great pleasure to receive a fortnight ago your good letter of March 3rd. I had been back from Scotland about three weeks when your letter came. It was very nice being over there among the good Christian people, but it is nicer to be back and in touch with the correspondence and to know how the work is developing all over the world.

I lament with you the short-handedness of the Mission, but am hopeful that some substantial reinforcements may be sent this year and that they may be followed by still more in the future.

We have word from Mr. Carter that he and Dr. Carleton will arrive next week. Dr. Carleton seems to be somewhat improved and I hope that a good rest here at home will entirely reestablish his health. These have been anxious days for Mrs. Carleton, but she has been very brave and sensible about it.

I was glad to know what the status was of the Middle School. I judge from what you write that you have not begun to build it, but are waiting for the Government grant in aid before thinking of beginning, and I suppose will hesitate even then until you have some assurance from the Mission as to the maintenance of the school. If it is opened, I hope it may be with good Christian teachers, that is, with teachers who are both Christian and really capable, devoted men. I believe as strongly as anyone here in the desirability of having the teachers Christian teachers, but it seems to me we might have nominally Christian teachers and have reason to be very discontented with the conditions. What is wanted is something more than the name: it is the

Miss Pratt--Page 2.

spirit and the power.

April 19th, 1910.

I hope that you are quite well, and with kind regards, I am,

Very cordially yours,

Dictated April 14th.

April 19th, 1910.

The Rev. D. J. Fleming,

Lahore, India.

My dear Mr. Fleming,

I have been back several weeks now from Scotland, where I had a fine time, both with the lectures and in meetings preparatory to the Conference in June. Since coming back I have received your note of February 21st and Mrs. Wood has handed me your admirable letter of February 10th to the friends and supporters of the station. I think it would be very well if you could put in some items for the Board and the Home Church on the prayer circular. I would suggest praying (1) For the Executive Commission of the General Assembly, that it may be given wisdom to propose wise plans and to find the mind of Christ for the Church; (2) For the Board, that it may be directed wisely in its plans for the use of the Kennedy bequest; (3) For the Church and the Board and the Missions, that these large gifts may not lead them to place confidence in buildings and equipment rather than in that living Spirit which can work with or without buildings and which oftentimes may be hampered and hindered by the cumbering weight of material equipment; (4) For the young men and women in colleges and universities and theological seminaries at home, that they may be drawn to give their lives not to doing good, but to the best work, and to invest them not where there is need for them, but where they are needed most.

I think that Dr. Fulton acknowledged your note enclosing a copy of Miss Waring's hymn which you had had printed.

I heard Murray Frame make an address the other morning at the meet-

ing of the New York Woman's Board, which was one of the best prepared and most acceptable missionary addresses I have heard for a long, long time. Everyone was delighted with it. He will be a good addition to the Mission, and I only wish that there were half-a-dozen strong men who could be added this year.

Have you read Mr. Andrews' article in a recent number of the "Indian Interpreter" on changes that had taken place in his outlook and attitude since he went to India? Have you any such feeling as he describes there, and have you met with deep and exceeding hunger for God in India of which Mr. Andrews speaks? Would you say there was less sin and selfishness underlying the religious idealism of India than we have in our best religious life at home? Has Mr. Andrews experienced so many changes because the point of view with which he went to India was so different from ours . . . so much less sympathetic and intelligent toward actual conditions? Do you find as much Christianity in Hinduism, save as it has come there from contact with Christianity, as Mr. Andrews seems to find?

Have you ever read Clarke's "Study of Christian Missions"? If so, how would you compare that view of Christianity as the religion which must conquer other religions which, however they express the religious aspiration of men, also encumber it, with the view of Canon Robinson's "Interpretation of the Character of Christ to Non-Christian Races"?

I have been reading over a good deal of the correspondence that has come in to Commission IV of the Edinburgh Conference on the Message of Christianity to the Non-Christian Religions, and see the reality of the problem and the divergence of point of view presented in the field of the study of comparative religion at the present day.

With kind regards, I am,

Ever cordially yours,

Dictated April 14th.

Forbes

April 19th, 1910.

Dr. Emily Marston,

Ambala City, India.

My dear Dr. Marston,

Your good letter of January 13th came while I was away in Scotland, and since returning I have received your note of March 3rd. I hope that something may be done in the way of providing screens for the hospital. This certainly ought to be included in the list of any equipment for the Mission, but long before that I should think that so urgent and pressing a need as this should be met, and I shall hope that it may and meanwhile I hope you will not fail to have it included in the list which the Mission is making up in reply to the Board's request.

In the letter of January 13th you spoke especially of Miss Herron and of the great loss it would be to have her withdraw from the Mission. I am very, very sorry that there has been the trouble that there has, and only wish that it could possibly be for her to remain in the work and to work joyfully and efficiently in it. I have not heard from her for some little time now and am not sure what her present plans are. Of course, her resignation has been accepted by the Board. There is nothing further that can be done in the absence of some representation from her or from the people on the field.

What a pity it is that we cannot all live in the earnestness and the balance of the New Testament. Some who try to preserve the poise of the New Testament lose their enthusiasms and fervor, and others who have the fervor and the faith lose the balance and proportion. The New Testament is full of the hope of Our Lord's coming, but that does not twist all the steadiness of view and practical good sense of the New Testament, as it does in so many cases to-day. I have believed for years just as I can see the New Testament teaches

April 19th, 1910.

on this subject, but have bridge with the abundant hope and believe in our Lord's return. To leave that truth just where it is left in the New Testament. And I don't find there any such doctrine of faith healing as some teach today or any such emphasis upon the idea as is common with many devoted people today. If only we could all meet together and just bathe ourselves in the New Testament, it seems to me we ought to be able to escape a great many of the little troubles that harass and perplex us. Do you not think so?

We are expecting Dr. Carleton and Mr. Carter in on the 19th, and I hope that Dr. Carleton may prove to have been greatly benefited by the voyage and that his stay here may entirely restore him to health again.

With kind regards, I am,

Your sincere friend,

Dictated April 14th.

April 19th, 1910.

Mr. H. A. Whitlock,

Lahore, India.

My dear Mr. Whitlock,

Your good notes of January 16th, 19th and 27th were all received while I was in Scotland and have been acknowledged, I think, by Dr. Sutton in letters to the Mission. I did not want to file them away, however, without reading them through. I am glad you like so well the work in the College, and I know how large a field of opportunity and influence it presents. I do hope and pray that all the opportunity may be utilized and that no young man may go out from the College for whom any effort has been unused which might have won him to Christian faith.

What do you find the religious attitude of the men to be? Are there many of them who are intensely earnest in their search for religious truth - so earnest that they conquer all sins of the flesh in their spiritual fidelity? Or are they just like corresponding students here at home, with occasional religious interests, but dominated for the most part by indifference or secularism or sin?

I hope that you and Mrs. Whitlock are both very well, and with kind regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Chas.

Dictated April 14th.

April 19th, 1910.

Mrs. H. M. Andrews,

Woodstock, Mussoorie, India.

My dear Mrs. Andrews,

I returned from Scotland six weeks ago, having had a most interesting and delightful experience. It was so good to be on the inside of life, instead of roaming about as a tourist, looking at old buildings. I could not help but contrast my visit to Sterling this time with my first visit there sixteen years ago. Then I walked about the town and visited the castle, got my dinner at the hotel, and went away, without knowing a soul in the community. This time two lawyers were down at the station to meet us, and I went to dine at the [illegible]'s and then to call with him on one of the most respected citizens of the town, and then met all the nicest people at two crowded meetings, afterwards going off to spend the night at a lovely Christian home. It was an entirely different impression one got of things - of the absolutely external touch of the previous visit. Just such experiences were multiplied all over the country. I spent nights with Dr. Denny and Dr. Stalker, and Dr. Cairns and Dr. Wood and Dr. Robson, and evenings with all kinds of good people. I went over primarily for the Duff Missionary Lectures, which are given once every four years. There were six of them, the whole set having to be delivered one a week in Aberdeen, Glasgow and Edinburgh, and in addition we had a great many mass meetings in the interest of the June Conference. These meetings were usually held in the Town Hall, and we would have an audience ranging from 500 in the smaller places to three and four thousand in the big cities. It was a great opportunity, and after once getting adjusted to the conditions I thoroughly enjoyed it all, but was ready when the six strenuous weeks were done, to lie down on the steamship and just sink into an eight days' rest.

I was sorry not to have been able to get down to London while on the other side, as that would have given me an opportunity to see Mr. Andrews. I don't know what his plans are as to the time of his return. A good long letter from him came while I was gone and was answered by Dr. Fulton.

I was very glad to have your opinion on the question of a teacher from our Missions in the Isabella Thoburn College. We have not yet received any formal reply from the Missions on the subject. Does the college at Lucknow have a larger Indian element in it than you have at Woodstock? Does it not have a number of pure Indian students, and does it have any large number of European students? Just what are the differences between that college and Woodstock as to the character of the student body and grade of the course of study? Just what was Miss Buck's reason for desiring to leave Lucknow and come to Woodstock. Was it with a view to any judgment of hers as to the superior character of Woodstock? Are you prepared now at Woodstock to do the full college work, as we have understood they were prepared at Lucknow?

We shall be glad to hear when Mr. Andrews has got safely back to India, and I trust that his trip to England may have been of great benefit to him.

He will have told you, doubtless, of his correspondence with Mrs. Kennedy. She is travelling abroad now with her sister, Mrs. Schauffler. I don't know how soon they plan to come back. Our last word from them was from Rome.

With kind regards to you both, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Robert E. Speer

Dictated April 14th.

[illegible], 1909.

[illegible]

My [illegible],

You will have received long before this the printed appropriation letter and later the detailed appropriation sheets. I am glad it was possible for the board to make such a good advance in the appropriations for the [illegible] currency classes, and trust the day may not be far away when all that the Missions ask for for these classes, including every item in Column IV of the estimate sheets, may be provided by the Church at home. We have asked for this in our statement to the Budget Committee of the Executive Commission, before which we have just laid the needs of the work for the coming year. The amount which we have submitted to them is [illegible] as follows:-

Appropriations for missionaries' salaries, children's allowances and furloughs. ..... [illegible]

Appropriations for [illegible] work of existing work..... 472,344.

Administration [illegible] ..... [illegible]

Amount required for prosecution of existing work above bare maintenance..... 50,911.

New property [illegible] ..... [illegible]

New missionaries to fill vacancies and provide small reinforcements. 50,000.

Emergency and special appropriations to be added during the year - estimated..... 234,310.

Deficit for 1908-10..... 79,729.

I don't suppose that they will feel able to approve so large a budget. Of course, they eliminate, in determining how much to apportion to the Church, the amount which the Board may hope to receive from legacies and miscellaneous

April 18th, 1910.

gifts. The average receipts from these two sources during the five preceding years were $299,907.26 per annum. Subtracting this amount would leave $1,565,226.74, which we proposed to the Commission as the amount which the churches ought to provide. Inasmuch as the amount authorized by the Commission a year ago was $1,272,000.00, I fear this advance will be more than they will feel that they are able to endorse; but it is not an inflated request and some day I believe the churches will rise to the point where they will supply far more than this amount for the great missionary task which is upon us.

Meanwhile, however, we must, of course, work within the appropriations which have actually been made, praying and believing that before long the greater expansion which we desire may come. In planning the work for the year under the appropriations, it seems to me it would be very wise for the Mission to have fully the situation regarding the famine Orphan Fund already reported to you. As I wrote, this fund is exhausted and the appeals which we have sent out to those who have been its supporters have brought in comparatively few replies. The need to us for children who are not famine orphans may be just as real as the need for the famine orphans, but the fact, as you know, is that help can be secured often for such special and climatic necessities which cannot be drawn forth by needs that do not make the same bold and concentrated appeal. Would it not be wise now, in view of the increased appropriations which you have received, to take on, under the regular expenditures of the Mission, the care of the famine orphans and to absorb them in the regular care and liabilities of the Mission, to be covered by its regular appropriations?

The requests for assistance from the Kennedy bequest have poured in from all over the Missions, from individuals and individual stations, and we are beginning to receive now the official replies of the Missions to the request of the Board for a general statement of their needs, arranged in the order of their importance. In this connection I think it would be very desirable to have

My expression of the sentiment of the Missions is to the importance of concentrated attention on equipment rather than on expansion in evangelistic work. We all feel so keenly the need of certain equipment in the way of Mission residences in some fields and schools in Lahore and elsewhere, that perhaps we should all agree in setting these imperative needs in the foreground; but all there not be a point beyond which the provision of further equipment becomes less important than the expansion of Missionaries and evangelistic work, and the larger evangelistic utilization of the material equipment which we shall already have? Just where would the limits emerge, and how are we to determine the right balance between our material equipment and our living utilization of it and the provision of those vital forces, seen and unseen, without which equipment is valueless? Every message from which may come to you in conference or prayer on these questions will be greatly valued.

We have received from Mr. Nide the Punjab Member's reply to the questions regarding non-Christian teachers in the schools, but have not yet received the letter which Mr. Mitchell was appointed to write in behalf of the North India Mission. Not the Punjab only, but others, also, are profoundly interested in this subject, and it is sure to receive the very careful consideration of the Board in its thoughts about development. To what extent, for example, will any further development of educational work in India, whether in high schools or other institutions, mean an enlarged employment of non-Christian teachers, or to what extent can any such enlargement be made without any further increase in the number of non-Christian teachers? And in existing institutions, are there any changes that can be made in our plan and preparation, and in either the transfer of some present energies or the application of new energy to the distinctive work of training Christian teachers, which will make this whole branch of our activity more powerful and fertile in direct results?

Punjab Mission-Page 4. April 18th, 1910.

We have rejoiced in the great honor which has come to Dr. Ewing and to the Mission and to the Board and to the Church in his appointment as Vice-Chancellor.

We have word from Mr. Carter that he and Dr. Carleton will arrive in New York on the 19th. Dr. Carleton is somewhat improved in health. We have made all arrangements for their reception and shall have the most competent medical service also for Dr. Carleton when he comes.

I would report a special appropriation of $100. for the Woodstock school, this amount having been particularly given for this purpose.

I hope that all the members of the Mission are well. It is a great delight to be back in New York again, in touch with the correspondence and nearer you in acquaintance with what is going on than in Scotland, even if that is geographically nearer. There is immense interest there in the approaching Conference, and we are hoping that it may yield great and abiding results.

With warm regards to all, I am,

Your sincere friend,

Robert E. Speer

Dictated April 14th.

P. S. I would report two actions taken at the Board Meeting on Monday of this week which concern the Punjab Mission.

That the offer of the Philadelphia Woman's Board to provide $320. per annum for the employment of the trained Eurasian nurse in the Philadelphia Hospital in Ambala, be cordially accepted, the amount to be appropriated when received.

That in reply to the request of Dr. G. S. Newton in behalf of the Punjab Mission, the Board reaffirm the permission which it has not been possible for the Mission heretofore to act upon, to expend 600 rupees remaining of the Lake Fund for the purchase of land for licentiates house at Jakodar.

Of course, the first of these actions is not an authorization of expenditure as yet, and will only become so when the money is received from the Philadelphia Woman's Board and appropriated by the Assembly's Board and the Mission is notified.

The Board was greatly interested in the editorial in the "Tribune" for February 13th, 1910, with reference to Dr. Ewing's appointment as Vice-Chancellor of the University. We all hope that the additional responsibilities will not prove too heavy a burden.

April 26th, 1910.

The Rev. H. D. Griswold, Ph.D.,

202 University Ave.,

Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Griswold,

Your kind note of April 18th was received day before yesterday. I am very much obliged for the two copies of your paper on the Varuna hymns in the Rig Veda. I have already read part of the paper and shall look forward to reading it all. I wish I had time to take up some piece of work and do it as thoroughly as you are doing this one.

Mr. Carter and Dr. Carleton and Dr. F. J. Newton and Mrs. E. C. Carleton landed yesterday Dr. Newton is in very poor health himself and may be laid aside for a time. Dr. Carleton saw the Board's medical adviser at once and is to go into the hospital on Saturday for special treatment. I wish we had some good new men to send out, but thus far we have only one new man for the two northern Missions. We have been expecting to appoint and assign Mr. Brace to the Punjab, but the Worcester Presbytery, after two prolonged examinations, I have been told has declined to ordain him. I don't know what the views are which led to this action on the part of the Presbytery. I wish that he had been able to satisfy them as to his soundness in the faith for he certainly has many rare gifts for missionary work.

With kind regards, I am,

Very cordially yours,

Dictated April 21st.

May 3rd, 1910.

The Rev. W. B. Newton, D.D.,

Jullundur City, Punjab, India.

My dear Dr. Newton,

Your good letters of Feb. 24th and March 3rd were duly received, and you will have already noted a favorable reply to the latter in the letter to the Mission which was to have gone off by last night's mail. I am laying aside your letter of February 24th for use in connection with the consideration of the Mission's requirements for new property, when those are received. I fully agree with you in what you say as to the necessity of caring for the Christian communities, seeing that they don't drop back or stand stagnantly still. It is a great movement that is going on in India in behalf of the low caste peoples, but it is a movement that demands a great deal from us and lays weighty responsibilities upon us. Unless we meet these demands and take care of these responsibilities, there is real danger of loss and disaster.

As to equipment needed for our present work that it may be carried on in its full measure of efficiency, we may hope for adequate help, I trust, from the Kennedy bequest. I do hope that we may be guided, also, to some wise plan for the use of what may remain of that bequest for the expansion and maintenance of the most vital forms of our work, those forms which are most directly related to the evangelistic work and the building up of self-supporting, self-propagating churches.

Dr. F. J. Newton and Dr. Carleton and Mrs. E. C. Carleton and Mr. Carter arrived safely day before yesterday. Dr. Carleton at once saw the Board's medical adviser and is to go into the hospital to-morrow for a time of special treatment. Dr. Newton was not at all well, having had a very trying time on the way from Naples to the United States. Fortunately, there was

a Dutch Reformed medical missionary from Arabia on board, Dr. Toms, who rendered invaluable service. Dr. Newton went out at once to Bloomfield. As I have been in committee meetings or away ever since, I have not seen him yet, but hope to meet him soon.

I was clearing up some papers the other day and came across a little package of leaflets which I remember our sending out some eight years ago. The spiritual message of the little leaflet is good still, and I enclose a copy herewith.

I hope that you are very well, and with kind regards, I am,

Very cordially yours,

Dictated Apr. 22nd.

Enc.

May 3rd, 1910.

The Rev. J. H. Orbison, M.D.,

Jullundur City, Punjab, India.

My dear Hal,

I returned from Scotland some six weeks ago, having had a most interesting and delightful experience. It was so good to be on the inside of life, instead of roaming about as a tourist, looking at old buildings. I could not help but contrast my visit to Stirling this time with my visit there sixteen years ago. Then I walked about the town and visited the castle, got my dinner at the hotel, and went away, without knowing a soul in the community. This time two lawyers were down at the station to meet us, and I went to dine at the provost's, and then to call with him on one of the most respected citizens of the town, and then met all the nicest people at two crowded meetings, afterwards going off to spend the night at a lovely Christian home. It was an entirely different impression one got of things, - of the absolutely external touch of the previous visit. Just such experiences were multiplied all over the country. I spent nights with Dr. Denny and Dr. Stalker, and Dr. Cairns and Dr. Nicol and Dr. Robson, and evenings with all kinds of good people. I went over primarily for the Duff Missionary Lectures, which are given once every four years. There were six of them, the whole set having to be delivered one a week in Aberdeen, Glasgow and Edinburgh, and in addition we had a great many mass meetings in the interest of the June Conference. These meetings were usually held in the Town Hall, and we would have an audience ranging from five hundred in the smaller places to three and four thousand in the big cities. It was a great opportunity, and I thoroughly enjoyed it all, after once getting adjusted to the conditions, but was ready, when the six strenuous weeks were done, to lie down on the steamship and just sink into an eight days' rest.

Dr. Orbison-P. 2. May 3rd, 1910.

Since coming back I have been busy trying to catch up with things, and it has not been easy to do so with constant appointments away from New York. Otherwise I should have written long before this in reply to your good letter of Feb. 4th, which came just as I returned. One of my trips was out to the Huntingdon Presbyterial Society, which met this spring in Bellefonte. It was good to see so many of the old friends there, but I missed seeing Aunt Mannie. I had some good hours, though, with General and Mrs. Beaver.

I was very much interested in your reference to the Gaekwar's article in the December number of the "Indian Review" on the depressed classes. I wish when you tell me of anything of that kind, you would also say where and for how much the paper or document can be obtained, so that I can send for it.

I was interested, also in your expression of conviction that "one of the great secrets of success and of substantial results in the way of building up strong Christian communities is the gathering out of the brighter boys and girls of converts and training them in boarding schools, with a view to their developing into the teachers and preachers so essential to the propagation and permanence of this movement". You have been speaking of the low caste movement. I agree with you in this. At the same time, this is the theory, is it not, on which all our boarding schools have been established from the beginning, way before we had begun the work among the low castes? Have these schools produced the teachers and preachers? If so, why have we so large a proportion of non-Christian teachers and so inadequate a number of native evangelists and pastors? Will the mere establishment of boarding schools accomplish the result? Will it not be necessary for us to specialize on schools directed to this one end, and have them in charge of men and women who have both a passion and a qualification for this work? Of course, we need a general Christian leadership, and schools that will produce it - - - not only teachers and preachers, but men and women for other occupations. But, as a matter

Dr. Orbison

A. S.

May 3rd, 1910.

In fact, our schools are producing a great many [illegible], some of true Christian character and others rather weak and neutral, but they are yielding a very small supply of young men and women who will give their lives to uplifting [illegible] with the [illegible] idea of Christian service. I believe our work needs most careful and prayerful study just at this point now in India, and I hope and pray that men may be raised up who will feel the burden of need at this point and who will study through to some solution.

Dr. Newton, Dr. Carleton, Mrs. E. C. Carleton and Mr. Carter arrived safely on Wednesday. Dr. Carleton goes into the hospital to-morrow for a course of treatment. Dr. Newton is not at all well, but I have not yet seen him since he arrived, as he went out of the city at once with friends to Bloomfield.

I hope that you and Mrs. Orbison are both well, and with warm regard, I am,

Ever affectionately yours,

Dictated Apr. 22nd.

May 3rd, 1910.

Mrs. Walter J. Clark,

American Presbyterian Mission,

Lahore, Punjab, India.

My dear Mrs. Clark,

Your good letter of February 10th was received just as I got back from Scotland, and it was a great pleasure to hear from you and to have your clear statement of the need of reinforcements. I wish it were possible to hope that a large company might be sent this year, but neither the men and women nor the money are available. One or two women will surely be sent, I hope, and it had been agreed to send Murray Frame if he should be ordained. His other qualifications were clear. It only remained for the Presbytery to decide as to whether he was theologically qualified. I am sorry to have to say that the Presbytery of Wooster, Ohio, after two long examinations, declined to ordain him, so that unless the Presbytery takes the matter up again and reaches a different result, I am afraid that he may not be able to go. I don't know what his views are that have led to the Presbytery's action. If he does not believe in the fundamental evangelical convictions, then I don't see what other course could be taken. If he does, I hope that any mistake may be cleared away and the Presbytery may be satisfied. He was the only man in sight. If men were available, I think the Board would not hesitate on the money ground, although all the money to send out the new missionaries this year will have to be secured in addition to the appropriations already made, as the entire amount which the Board felt able to authorize has been absorbed in meeting the necessities for the support of missionaries and providing only in part for the native work in the regular estimates. I hope the evident general increase of missionary interest will make itself felt not only in a general increase of missionary giving,

Mrs. Clark-P. 2. May 3rd, 1910.

which I think we are likely to see this coming year, but also in an even larger contribution of lives; but I am sure that we must lay more emphasis than we have been doing upon practically raising up a strong native agency. Theoretically, we have always recognized it, but as a matter of fact we have not built the machinery and applied the missionary life necessary for producing Christian teachers, for example, in India, or Christian preachers in China.

I am sorry to hear that Mrs. Gates has not been well. I had not had any word regarding her except what you wrote in your letter of Feb. 10th. She is a valuable and useful woman, and I hope may be spared for many years of such work as she has done in years past.

I enclose a copy of Bushnell's sermon on "Every Man's Life a Plan of God", which I think you must know, but I never saw it in leaflet form until a friend sent me a copy the other day.

I am glad to know that you and Walter and the children have been very well, and trust that you may continue so.

With kind regards to you and to him, I am,

Very cordially yours,

Dictated Apr. 22nd.

EMW.

May 3rd, 1910.

The Rev. J. C. R. Ewing, D.D.,

Lahore, Punjab, India.

My dear Dr. Ewing,

I was delighted to see the article in the "Tribune" on your appointment as Vice-Chancellor. I read most of this to the Board at its meeting on Monday.

On the other hand, I ought to send you a copy of Mr. Van Norden's letter in reply to mine in which I quoted the facts which you sent me regarding the Christian character and influence of the college. I enclose, accordingly, a copy of Mr. Van Norden's letter herewith. As you will see, he puts his conviction strongly and unwaveringly. He used to be a parishioner of Howard Crosby's and what he says of his unique power is true, and there have been, of course, many men - Mr. Moody and others - who might have been spoiled by a college education. Nevertheless, Mr. Moody sent his own sons to college and established great schools, and Howard Crosby identified himself also with education. But I don't think it is necessary to do more now than to forward Mr. Van Norden's letter. Although it is strong, there is nothing but good spirit in it and behind it, and he has the heartiest interest in every effort that is making to obtain our great ends.

I was clearing up some papers the other day and came across a little package of leaflets which I remember our sending out some eight years ago. The spiritual message of the little leaflet is good still, and I enclose a copy herewith.

With warm regards to Mrs. Ewing and yourself, I am,

Ever affectionately yours,

Dictated Apr. 22nd.

Enclosures.

May 3rd, 1910.

The Rev. H.D.Griswold, Ph.D.,

208 University Avenue.

Ithaca, New York.

My dear Dr. Griswold:

Your note regarding Mr. Frame was received yesterday. We are all very sorry that through his failure to pass the Presbytery's examination he has been lost to the Mission work of our Church. He has now been ordained by the Congregationalists, and appointed, I believe, to their North China Mission.

I don't know anything about the Presbyterial examination, having seen neither Mr. Frame nor any member of the Presbytery since, and I do not know whether, if Mr. Frame had waited a while and talked matters over, both with members of the Presbytery and with the Presbytery as a whole, the difficulties in the way of his acceptance by the Presbytery might have been removed. As things are at present, however, it seems to be definitely settled, and Mr. Frame goes to North China under the American Board. We are very, very sorry that he is lost to the Punjab.

Very cordially yours,

Dictated May 3rd.

May 6th, 1910.

Mrs. Marcus B. Carleton,

Gleason House,

Bloomington, Wooster, O.

My dear Mrs. Carleton,

Your good note of April 18th was duly received, and I have since been up to see Dr. Carleton in the hospital and Dr. Halsey and Dr. White, I think, have both been there also. He had been hoping to leave the end of last week to go out to Wooster, as you doubtless know, but the doctors wanted him to remain another week, and I am glad that he was willing to do so, so that they can study his case thoroughly and decide upon the best course of treatment for him to pursue when he leaves the hospital. I can imagine how hard the time of waiting is while he is here, but I am sure that he is doing best to follow the advice of the doctors.

Very cordially yours,

[illegible]

Dictated May 4th.

[illegible] 1944

[illegible] forward!

[illegible] now, your [illegible] of May 16th,

[illegible] little brothers. We shall indeed be thinking

[illegible] fervently pray that God's comfort and grace may be with you and

you [illegible] and that you may be sustained and strengthened by Him.

[illegible] regards, I am

[illegible]

May 20th, 1910.

The Rev. H. Marston Andrews,

Woodstock College,

Mussourie, India.

Dear Mr. Andrews,

Your letter of April 14th was received a few days ago, and I am filing it with the other papers and statements with regard to the needs of the Missions. We have not yet received the Mission's formal report. The Board is glad to have all the personal statements possible, however, as supplementing and explaining the requests which will come from the Missions. It is too early as yet, of course, to forecast at all what particular or even general course of action the Board will pursue. We are busy now preparing a draft memorandum for the Board, and the more one thinks over the problem the more grave and solemn it appears. I hope that you will not fail to pray that the Board may be given wisdom to know the mind of God.

I am glad to know that you are safely back, and trust that you are very much better for the time in England and that you may not lose what you have gained through this rest.

Miss James was in the other day, looking very bright, but not robust.

With kind regards to Mrs. Andrews and yourself, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

May 19th, 1910.

Miss Venetia Kerr,

Almora, India.

My dear Miss Kerr,

It was very good to get sometime ago your letter of January 31st, written from Jagraon and telling of your joy at being back at work again. We are all delighted to know that you are able once more to take up your tasks, and I hope that the next hot season at Almora may enable you to come back in the fall still stronger and more vigorous to the work at Jagraon. I can imagine how eagerly you must have waited for the time when you could take up the work once more when you have seen how much there was to be done and how few there were to do it.

Your letter came while I was on my way back from Scotland, where I had to go for January and February, partly for some missionary lectures and partly to help in the preparations for the World Missionary Conference in June, to which we are all looking forward so eagerly. There would be occasion for apprehension also, I think, if one were not sure that God is ruling and that when men and women come together to glorify Him, His Spirit will overrule and guide. I think one of the interesting questions will be as to what the general attitude will be toward the non-Christian religions. I have no doubt that the overwhelming sentiment will be the old New Testament sentiment that we have the one religious faith in which there is no imperfection at all, except as we introduce that by our misapprehension of the fullness of God in Christ. There will be some, I suspect, however, who, if they do not question the finality of Christianity, will yet still be disposed to question whether there may not be considerable Christianity in the natural virtues of the Asiatic peoples, and whether we of the West have any right to be militant in our efforts to spread our understanding of Christianity over the world.

Miss Kerr-Page 2.

May 19th, 1910.

I have recently been reading an interesting little book on the general subject, which has many lessons for us, although it does not seem to me to be an adequate statement. It is Robinson's "The Interpretation of the Character of Christ to Non-Christian Races". Our mission surely cannot be adequately described by stating that its purpose is to bring to bear upon the lives of the non-Christian peoples the influence of the character of Christ. There is something more to the Gospel than Christ's character. But it surely includes that, and this word in Canon Robinson's book is only one of many true and striking words:-

"When we go on to ask, How may this revelation be made effective, or, in other words, what is the message which those who have received and understood it have to give to the non-Christian races? our answer is that we have to bring to bear upon their lives the influence of this character. To do this the Christian missionary must not only be able to describe it to them, he must be able to reflect it. There is a world of difference between the description of a face which we might read in a book and the direct reflection of the same on which we might gaze in a looking-glass. There is as real a difference between the influence which the character of Christ will exert upon non-Christians who may read of it in the Gospels and the influence which will be exerted by the same character when reflected in the Christ-like life of a Christian. St. Paul, in writing to the Corinthians, could venture to speak of himself as "reflecting as a mirror the glory of the Lord".

I think that over in Great Britain there is a good deal of spiritual discouragement, which accounts in part for certain things in their attitude in the present day discussion over comparative religion. Here, just at present, there is a great spirit of hope and courage and bouyancy and the firm conviction that Christianity, even as we understand it, is in a class entirely apart from and above the other religions of the world, and that we have a right to take Christianity, even in our understanding of it, all over the world and seek its triumphant conquest over non-Christian religions, assured that the only way in which we or the world can understand Christianity more perfectly is by carrying it forward and securing its triumph everywhere, in order that the missionary spirit may expand and vivify it and that all the different races may bring their contribution to its

Miss Kerr-P. M. May 19th, 1910.

understanding, which they can only bring after Christianity has worked on them and won them.

I hope you have found a good deal of time at Almora for reading, and that you will be planning all through your missionary life to keep some good solid book on hand over which you work and think at quiet times.

With kind regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Dictated May 12th.

May 29th, 1910.

The Rev. Ray H. Carter,
1215 South Broad St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Carter,

Your note of May 21st is just received. I am sorry it will not be possible for me to see you to-morrow, as I leave to-night for Huntingdon, Pa. to speak at some meetings there to-morrow and shall not be back in New York until Wednesday morning. If you are here that day for the opening of the conference, as you suggest, we could make opportunity for some little talk together.

Thus far we have only one new man under appointment to the two North India Missions. The Board would at once appoint another if we could only find the man. If you can put on the track of one while you are home, please don't fail to let us know.

Very cordially yours,

Dictated May 28th.

May 23rd, 1910.

Miss M. Edith James,

Wheaton, Ill.

My dear Miss James,

It was a pleasure to receive this morning your note of the 14th. I am sorry not to have had a chance to see you in Chicago. Perhaps, however, we shall be able to meet when you go through New York on your way to India.

I had not heard of Miss Bhakti's case before, but am referring that part of your letter to Dr. White, who, as you know, has charge of the correspondence with candidates.

I hope that you are having a good rest.

With kind regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Dictated May 20th.

May 23rd, 1910.

The Rev. R. Thackwell, D.D.,

Ambala, India.

My dear Dr. Thackwell,

Dr. Fulton has, I believe, acknowledged the receipt of your letter of December 29th with the most interesting paper which you read at the Mission Meeting on the educational question. It is good to have every point of view on this perplexing question fairly before us, and certainly the results that have been attained by many of our schools in India are not what the schools were established to produce and not what those who have given their lives to them have longed to see their yield. Did anyone take up the points of your paper or think of writing any comment or review upon it.

We have just been waiting to receive from the North India Mission it's reply to the inquiry sent out something ago regarding Christian teachers, and now the whole question will be taken up by the India Committee. It is no single problem to know what to do. If there were no schools in existence, it might be easy to say "Don't found them"-but the schools are here and the question is how to make the most out of them and to turn them, if it can be done, into such agencies of evangelistic power as all would like to see them be.

It is not easy in India, moreover, to judge each method by its results. There has been a great deal of preaching, for example, that has been fruitless of result, and while we would not condemn the method on that account, there surely must be things for us to learn as to how to make all our methods more rich in result, and these things we must learn. On the other hand, there must be some truth in some of the old views as to times and seasons, for even the preaching of our Lord Himself and of Saint Paul, which

Dr. Thackwell-P. 2. May 23rd, 1910.

we cannot expect to improve upon, did not win everyone-won, indeed, only a small fraction of those who heard.

I was glad to learn from the Mission Prayer Circle List that Mrs. Thackwell was greatly improved in health and that she had been able to return home. I often look at that little photograph of Mrs. Thackwell and yourself which you sent me sometime ago and for which I fear I never thanked you.

I hope that you yourself are in good health, and with kind regard and best wishes, I am,

Your sincere friend,

Dictated May 12th.

[illegible]

The Rev. A. [illegible]

[illegible]

My dear Mr. [illegible],

[illegible] of a letter [illegible] kindly see [illegible]

[illegible] discouraging word regarding your daughter. [illegible] girls and [illegible]. Kelso in your sorrow, which would be too heavy for hearts to bear without the comfort and help of God.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Dictated by [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

My [illegible]

[illegible] on [illegible]. You will be sorry to hear t[illegible] has been transferred to North China, in view of the failure of her brother to pass the examinations for ordination in the presbytery and his subsequent application to and appointment by the American Board for work in Northern China. I think that Miss Moore, however, will prove a very capable woman, and we have had your needs at Peking especially in mind in appointing her, although, of course, she is assigned to the Mission for such determination of any station as the Mission may deem wise. She has not had the special normal training, however, which [illegible] good associates of the normal work is to be developed, as I hope it may, and some of your best young women prepared for work as Christian teachers.

[illegible] a long Mission letter by this mail and Dr. Kelso will, of course, see that the copy which comes to him reaches you. You will find in it full reference to the question of the property [illegible] Mission. Dr. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] She is a [illegible] of Dr. [illegible] some exp[illegible] these figures, things would be of a great deal of help [illegible] However, to appoint a [illegible] such years [illegible] fear that she might not be able to support himself, and [illegible] will not be sufficient to support them both. I think

Miss Donaldson-Page is May 28th, 1910.

we shall advise Miss [illegible] [illegible] the question of her mother's coming out to join her [illegible] after [illegible] the [illegible] can confer with those with whom she will be associated.

With kindest regards, and [illegible] in all [illegible]

I am,

[illegible]

Dictated May 28th.

May 30th, 1910.

The Rev. Z. F. Newton, D.D.,

Khanna, Punjab, India.

My dear Dr. Newton,

Your good letter of April 27th, referring to the requests for property at Khanna included in the Mission statement of its needs, was received this week. I have spoken at length of the whole question in the accompanying letter to the Mission and need not add more at this time, and, indeed, I am sure when you look at the length of the letter to the Mission you will be glad to have me close this letter without delay.

I might just repeat, however, what I have said in writing to Dr. C. B. Newton regarding your brother Frank.

"I have not heard from your brother since I saw him in Bloomfield. He was to have, shortly after that, a conference with the leading physician there as he did not feel well enough to come into the city to see the Board's doctor. I asked the physician to send us some report, but have not yet heard from him. Your brother had had a pretty hard trip of it from Italy on, but was very much improved when I saw him."

I hope that you are all very well, and with kind regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Dictated May 28th.

May 30th, 1910.

The Rev. C. B. Newton, D.D.,

Jullundur City, Punjab, India.

My dear Dr. Newton,

Your good letter of April 26th, with reference to the needs of the Jullundur field, was received this week. I enclose herewith a copy of a long letter to the Mission, referring to the Mission's requisitions and also to other matters of importance. You will find it a voluminous letter but I think you will not grant any additional pastoral work. I can only promise you earnestly that the needs which you have set forth will be considered with the warmest sympathy when the question is taken up by the Board in the fall.

I have not heard from your brother since I saw him in Bloomfield. He was to have, shortly after that, a medical examination by a physician there as he did not feel well enough to come into the city to see the Board's doctor. I asked the physician to send me some report, but have not yet heard from him. Your brother had had a pretty hard trip of it from Italy on, but was very much improved when I saw him.

With kind regards, I am,

Very cordially yours,

Dictated May 28th.

Ludhiana, [illegible], 1920.

The Rev. E. W. Wherry, D.D.,

Ludhiana, Panjab, India.

My dear Dr. Wherry,

Your [illegible] letter of April [illegible], correcting the [illegible] requirements sent in by the Mission, has been received. I have just written a long letter to the Mission referring to these matters and to other important questions, especially to the question of the schools and the [illegible] teachers. A copy of this is being sent to Ludhiana to Mr. Jones. In your letter you speak of [illegible] of the letters [illegible] come out, and also of the fact that recently copies of Mission letters had not been sent to you. Regarding the former, I would say that we take every care to avoid mistakes of this sort, but it is inevitable that they should occur, especially when new boys are brought in and have to learn their business. Regarding the second point, I think the Ludhiana letters have been going to Mr. Jones because he has been President of the Mission. Our custom has been to send the Mission letter to each station to the Secretary of that station, [illegible] has been appointed, in accordance with Paragraph [illegible] of the Manual, but to the station where the President of the Mission lived we have [illegible] the letter in the same. If the [illegible] prefer to have the letters sent to the Secretary, we should be very glad to comply with that desire.

I have read with very much interest the last report of the directors and am glad that the school is flourishing and beginning to yield a larger direct missionary result.

We are just in the midst of the annual conferences of the New Missionaries now and have a very good company [illegible] have been a little hurried this year as the General Assembly has overlapped the Conference, which

Dr. Cherry-Page 2. May 30th, 1910.

we have had to hold [illegible] of the World Missionary Conference in Edinburgh.

[illegible] I should like to write about, but you will find [illegible] enough to make up for many personal letters.

We were [illegible] Mr. Chatterjee had been able to arrange to go to Edinburgh, [illegible] that the trip may prove a rest and refreshment to him as well [illegible].

With warm regard, I am,

Very cordially yours,

Dictated May 26th.

[illegible]

The Rev. U. S. G. Jones,

[illegible]

My dear Mr. [illegible],

I [illegible] long letter to the Mission, which is so long that it would be impossible to write now any extended personal letter accompanying it. I don't care to let it go off, however, without just a word of hearty acknowledgment of your letters of January 14th and April 14th and 16th. All references in these to the property [illegible] the other papers which the Board will need to consider in the fall when it faces more practically than it can do now, before all the Missions have been heard from and before the money is in hand, the question of the distribution of the Kennedy bequest.

I think all the points in your letters needing attention are referred to in the letter to the Mission.

I hope that you and all your associates are very well, and with kindest regards, I am,

Very cordially yours,

Dictated May 26th.

June [illegible], 1910.

Miss Hyatts [illegible],

[illegible] Ills., [illegible].

Dear Miss [illegible],

I hope you have had a pleasant trip home from the Conference. It was a great pleasure to see you here and I trust you were not tired out by the strain of the meetings.

We [illegible] the plan of your mother's going out with you, and I think [illegible] if you could arrange, and I suggested, it might be more satisfactory both to you and to her, namely, that you should go out to the field with her and determine after you have seen where you will be and what the surroundings are whether it would be wise for her to come, whether she could be happy and useful there, and whether she would be able to live with you or on your salary, or, if not, what additional help would be required.

If the question takes on any new aspects during the summer, we shall be very glad to [illegible] you again when you are in New York at the time of sailing in the fall.

Very cordially yours,

[illegible]

Dictated June 2nd.

June [illegible] 1930.

Miss E. M. Merry,

Lajrum, India.

My dear Miss Merry,

Your good letters of March 25th and April 11th were duly received. I am happy with the one refer[illegible] to your progress [illegible] in connection with the response of the various Missions for help from the Kennedy bequest. [illegible] the value of a Mission [illegible] I am [illegible] that you won't want any long personal letter to accompany it, [illegible] and I are [illegible] the world missionary conference in Germany, I am afraid I shall have to delay writing any such long personal letter as I should like until getting back later in the summer.

I hope that you are all well, and with warm regard, I am,

Your sincere friend,

Dictated June [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] I [illegible] the opinion of Major Thom of Seattle, [illegible] you be given leave for a period of not less than twelve months, [illegible] the executive committee of the Mission has expressed the opinion that a longer rest that [illegible] might be advisable. I [illegible] to the Mission that the [illegible] from the Board's view, ought to be in the Doctor's judgment [illegible] you [illegible] better than you are able to do [illegible] I presume that this will require [illegible] through rest. I am glad you like Clifton Springs and [illegible] that we [illegible] and pray for a speedy [illegible].

[illegible] I [illegible] of [illegible] while you are here. Dr. Thom and [illegible] Seattle [illegible] Sabbath in Seattle, but shall [illegible] return we shall hope that you have gained [illegible] the [illegible].

With [illegible] regards, I am,

[illegible], Ind.

[illegible],

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the other day your letter to Dr. White telling of the conditions as you [illegible] School and of all that you are doing and [illegible] and its work.

I was easily able to picture to myself the work that needed to be done and the work that you had begun when I read your letter. Thirteen years ago I visited Lahore and I remember vividly among the sights of the city the great company of students in your historic school. You know what this school has accomplished in the past, and we are hoping now that you are giving your time and strength to it, its best days may be revived and surpassed.

I thoroughly agree with you as to the need of a new school building. For years we have been appealing for this, and I have presented the case again and again to individuals who were in a position to help the work with large gifts, but each time some other thing seemed to appeal to them [illegible]. I [illegible] thought, however, that if you keep at this good work [illegible] and do the best you can with the equipment that you have, you will get the better equipment that is so urgently needed.

I have just written a long letter to the Missions on various subjects, dealing in part with the question of the [illegible] and especially the [illegible] of [illegible] Christian teachers. I shall be glad to learn what your impressions are on this subject and what prospect you see of being able to man the schools in time with a staff wholly Christian, and not only nominally [illegible]. What we ought to have in our schools in [illegible]

Mr. [illegible]

[illegible] a spirit of consecration and sacrifice, and with all their life sent to the one end of promoting [illegible] Faith and Christian character.

How many teachers of this kind have you, and what would be necessary in order that [illegible] of this kind might be secured? Do they exist, or [illegible] will have to be paid? If the latter, how can they be least and most speedily [illegible]

Some have said that it was purely a matter of money; that to have Christian teachers meant that higher salaries would have to be paid. But is that true? Would it be well to have it on that basis? Would not irreparable damage be [illegible] if we put and to any Christian service? Is it not a matter of spirit and purpose, of rubbing for the right men and women and communicating the right spirit to them and of leading them into the work that St. Paul was [illegible] young men whom he met and whom he won for heroic service, [illegible] of the lure with which he drew them in terms of [illegible] ambition, but by the appeal to the highest motives and the largest and noblest possibilities of spiritual service?

[illegible] not to have seen you and get closely in touch with you when you were [illegible] but I shall hope to hear from you soon and fully about the work and hope you will let me know of every way in which I can help you. Let me just suggest that you make sure of carrying with you in your plan your associates in the Board. Finally and of course you know that all objects involving expenditures or solicitation of funds require the endorsement of the Board.

With best wishes and trusting that nothing may interfere with your getting a clear and efficient master, of the language, and above all, that the

[illegible], [illegible].

The Rev. C. [illegible] Forman, [illegible],

Kharar, Punjab, India.

My dear Dr. Forman,

Your good letter of April 14th was received some days ago, and I am putting [illegible] reference to the property needs of the Mission. As you will learn from the letter which goes to the Mission by this mail, the whole [illegible] the Board will be in a position where it can proceed to some definite course of policy. We do not [illegible] the Kennedy legacy will be paid, however. It may be that the Board will not be in a position actually to expend any large sums of money in equipment until later.

Thank you very much for what you wrote regarding Miss Herron. It seems [illegible] that there there is such strong conviction as you express of the efficiency and value of [illegible]. There cannot be [illegible] of [illegible] a position where all this good could be utilized. Could this [illegible] been possible in the case of Miss Herron, or was there so strong a majority conviction as to the inexpediency of her continuing in the work that there was no hope of leaving her to it?

I am very glad to hear of Agnes' purpose to take a medical course. I wish she were ready to go out now. There has been the most urgent need this year for new medical missionaries and the supply has been woefully inadequate.

I wish that it might have been possible to arrange for your getting to [illegible] and that more correspondence on the subject, and we were both desirous that some such plan could be [illegible] of a visit home to see the children here; but there seemed to be no way of effecting it. Dr. Brown and I are leaving to-morrow on the Anchor Line boat for the Conference. I trust that it may be a really profitable meeting.

[illegible], Ill.

Mr. Forman:-

[illegible] kindly

With warm regards, and [illegible]

[illegible] out upon the work, I am,

Your [illegible] friend,

[illegible]dated June 3rd.

June 13th, 1910.

Miss Mary C. Helm,

[illegible]

My dear Miss Helm,

Your good letter of April 24th, emphasizing again the need of the Jagraon School, has been received. I am glad you have written strongly and trust that you will continue presenting the matter. The more we have that can be used to make plain the urgency and magnitude of need, the better.

The Board has not yet received, however, any of the Kennedy bequest, and while it was felt that it would be justified in going forward in incurring obligations for residences for missionaries actually on the field who have no healthful homes, it has not felt justified in incurring expense, as yet, on the strength of the Kennedy bequest, for institutions. I hope it will be able to go forward in this matter in the fall, and I do trust that such needs as yours at Jagraon may be among the first to be dealt with.

I saw your sister at the conference of new missionaries, but she did not seem to be attending all of the meetings, and since the conference I have been told, but not by her, that there may be a question as to whether she would be going out this year. I had not known of this before and trust that it may be possible for her to go out to join you now, rather than to wait either until next year or until you come home on furlough.

Mr. Brown and I are starting to-morrow for the conference in Edinburgh. I think it will be an interesting and I hope a useful gathering. It will certainly differ from any of the preceding World's Conferences both in the method of the preparation and management and also in the great advance that has been made in the representative character. The Anglicans, including the [illegible] on the Propagation [illegible] of the deeper [illegible] publications are to be

[illegible]

[illegible], 1.10.

[illegible] had time to read them over. Some of them are most suggestive.

[illegible]

the Anchor Line, on which we sail, will carry a large contingent to-morrow, and some will follow by the fast Cunard boat next week.

I hope that you are very well, and with kindest regards, I am,

Your sincere friend,

[illegible]

June 13th, 1910.

The Rev. J. C. R. Ewing, D.D.,

Forman Christian College,

Lahore, India.

My dear Dr. Ewing,

Your good letter of April 25th has been received, and I have had the important questions of which you write in my mind ever since. Indeed, they are always there, and I have hoped and hoped that the way would open for such developments in India as would make it possible for you to remain there and do an even greater and broader work than you have done in these rich years that are past. I still hope that the way will open for this.

You will be receiving soon a copy of Dr. Brown's report on his visit to the Missions in Japan, Korea and China, and will note what he reports regarding a better organization of the work in China, about which we have been corresponding with the Missions for some years. The plan which was matured while Dr. Brown was on the field, was formally approved by the Board at its last meeting in the following minute.

> The Board approved the general plan for a China Council with a Chairman who will give his whole time to the work, along the essential lines recommended by the China Missions and Secretary Arthur J. Brown's report of his recent visit to China, Japan and Korea. The board desired the China Council to meet as soon as practicable and to prepare a corrected statement of organization and procedure, using as a basis the formal adopted by the conference with Secretary Brown at Shanghai and embodying such of the amendments suggested by the various Missions as the Council may deem practicable and in [illegible] The Board also desired the China Council to submit nominations for the Chairman of the Council, and recommendations regarding such other details as may be necessary to carry the plan into effect. The board voted a special appropriation of $500. for the expenses of the Council and its Chairman for this fiscal year; the budget for succeeding years to be included in the regular annual estimates from China.

We shall watch with great interest the development of this project in China. Perhaps it will have some suggestion in it for India.

Dr. [illegible] D.D. [illegible]

Suppose [illegible] compact organization [illegible]

The Missions might continue just as at present. Might not the result of such a [illegible] Board be such that the Missions would inevitably and of their own accord seek his judgment and approval of their plans?

This is merely a suggestion that has occurred to me, on which I should be glad to have your judgment.

Dr. Brown and I are leaving to-morrow for Edinburgh and the Conference there. I think it will be [illegible] interesting and I hope a useful gathering. It will certainly differ from any of the preceding World's Conferences both in the method of its preparation and management and also in the great advance that has been made in its representative character. The Anglicans, including the High Church element, have come in heartily, the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel having appointed official delegates and the Archbishop himself having agreed to come to speak. Indeed, I think both Archbishops are to be there. The various Commissions have sent out their reports in advance, and they are voluminous documents-so big that I fear the delegates will not have had time to read them over. Some of them are most suggestive.

Most of the delegates have left, I think, although the "Caledonia" of

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Anchor Line, on which we sail, will carry a large contingent to-morrow, and some will follow by the fast Cunard boat next week.

There are many things to be done in these last hours before going, and I can't write about many things that I should like to write about, but shall hope to write as soon as [illegible]

[illegible]

That He has a perfect will in this matter which He will reveal and which will be found to be better than our plans.

With warm regards, I am,

Very affectionately yours,

[illegible]

Dictated June 3rd.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Your letter [illegible] of the 23rd has been received in the absence at Kilmarnock, [illegible] building, and we are very glad to know that [illegible] started, and sincerely hope that the delay will prevent you from having your building roofed in due season.

Dr. Marlatt and party reached here safely, although the latter is in a rather [illegible] condition. He was [illegible] a couple of weeks in the Presbyterian Hospital and was then taken to Clifton Springs, where he now is. Mrs. Marlatt [illegible] fairly well, I think, and we were very glad to see her here at the offices. [illegible] is now at Clifton Springs. Dr. Jessica Garrison has been in [illegible] the Home here quite frequently, and we are very glad that you [illegible] back with you again in the near future.

We are [illegible] the [illegible] Conference paper which [illegible] the [illegible]. I hope the conditions may soon improve, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

George W. Gillon

July 16th, 1910.

Rev. R.H.Carter,

1715 South Broad Street,

Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Carter:

In reply to your note of July 12th, in which you express your desire to [illegible] Spear [illegible] before sailing, [illegible] received [illegible] his absence in Scotland. We are not expecting him to return until the latter part of August. If there is anything that we can do for you, I trust you will either call at the Board Rooms or communicate with us. We shall be glad to be of any service possible.

Very cordially yours,

Acting Secretary.

[illegible], 1914.

Mrs. C. [illegible] Forman,

Wooster, OHIO.

My dear Mrs. Forman:

A letter has just been received from the Rev. C. [illegible], D.D. of the Punjab Mission, requesting the Board to pay the expenses of his son Henry to India, as he considers it advisable to have him in the home for a while. The Executive Council, acting for the Board during the Summer, voted yesterday to grant the request. Dr. Forman states that if possible he would like Henry to return with the Rev. R.H. Carter, who is sailing on August [illegible]. I [illegible], therefore, to communicate this action of the Board to you in order that you may make whatever arrangements you may think wise in the matter.

Mr. Dwight H. Day, the Treasurer of the Board, will arrange for [illegible] on hearing from you. Mr. Carter's address is 1315 South Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa. I am also writing to him, informing him of the decision of the Board and Dr. Forman's suggestion. He will understand, however, that the arranging for the journey rests entirely with you.

I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

George [illegible]

Acting Secretary.

July 15th, 1910.

The Rev. [illegible],

1316 South Broad Street,

Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. [illegible]:

A letter has just come from the Rev. C.W.Forman, M.D. of the Punjab Mission, [illegible] that his son Henry be allowed to return to India. He also suggested [illegible] the trip with you.

[illegible] Mrs. Forman, Sr. at Wooster, Ohio, that the Board [illegible] suggesting that she make whatever arrangements [illegible] If you think it possible for Henry to [illegible] so, you might write to Mrs. Forman.

Very sincerely yours,

George [illegible]

Acting Secretary.

July 15th, 1910.

The Rev. C.W.Forman, M.D.,

Kasur, Punjab,

INDIA.

My dear Dr. Forman:

I wish to acknowledge your letter to Mr. Speer of June 16th. In his absence in Europe, the matter referred to in your letter regarding your son's trip to India, was considered by the Executive Council, acting for the Board during the Summer, and the request was granted. It seemed hardly necessary in this personal matter to await the action of the Mission, particularly as there is no time to spare if he is to go with the Rev. S.H.Carter, who is planning to sail August 3rd. The action of the Board was as follows:

"The Board voted to grant the request of the Rev. C.W.Forman of the Punjab Mission to defray the expenses of his son Henry to India, the boy being past 17 years old, but having had only one trip hitherto at the Board's expense."

I have written to Mrs. Forman, Sr. at Wooster, Ohio, notifying her of this action, and have asked her to make whatever arrangements she thought necessary. I have also written to Mr. Carter that you had in mind the possibility of Henry's making the trip with him. I have no doubt that everything will be arranged in a satisfactory way. I realize the anxiety in which you find yourself, and am glad that the Board is able to allow you the privilege of having your son with you.

Very cordially yours,

George N. Talbot

Acting Secretary.

October 4th, 1910.

The Rev. F. J. Horton, M.D.,

Chambersburg, Pa.

My dear Dr. Horton:

Your note of October 4th was received yesterday, and I at once consulted Mr. Day's office and learned that if you could let us know in just what date you would like your sermon postponed, it can be arranged, but that we could be sure within a week in order to price the theatre.

Thank you very much for the word regarding Miss Thiede. I shall be glad to talk it all over with you when you are here.

With warm regards, I am

Very cordially yours,

Robert E. Speer

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